Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

XIII., No. 28 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1931 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

New Prints, guaranteed fast colors, in beautiful new designs featured in popular colors. Per yard 25c

Plain and Floral Cotton Crepe, for Dresses and Lingerie, assorted colors. Per yard ..... 15c & 25c

Unbleached Cotton, in different weights ..... 15c, 20c & 25c

Mercerized Mending Cotton ..... 5c per ball

Brassieres 25c

Embroidered Pillow Cases ..... $1.40 per pair

See Display Table for Bargains in Men's and Boys' Pants

Canvas Shoes for all the family at Farmers' Store Prices.

Dressy and serviceable Felt Hats, from ..... $1.95 to $5.00

Tire Repair Kits. Spark Plugs. Headlight Bulbs for every car.

Flies will be bad after this rain. Fix up your Screens now! Screen Wire in all widths. Screen Doors and Adjustable Window Screens.

A new assortment of green handled Kitchen Utensils, at 15c.

Red Head Cylinder Oil for your car. A grade for every engine.

Try this and be convinced. Per gallon $1.00

Heavy 3-ply Roofing for that leaky roof. Full size, 108 sq. ft. Rolls. Price $3.45

"Monkey Links," the famous tire chain repair. No tools required.

Specials Friday, Saturday, and Monday:

Crabapples (2½'s), per tin 20c	Rex Cheese (2's) 43c
Spaghetti and Cheese, 2 tins 25c	Marmalade 48c
1 Sh. Wheat, 1 C. Flakes, 1 Br. Flakes 35c	Dates, 2 lbs. 19c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

OBITUARY

JOHN BEATON

It is with regret that we have to record the death of this highly esteemed gentleman, and prominent farmer in the district north of Delia, who died at his home on Sunday, June 28th, following a lingering illness. Deceased had reached the age of 52 years and 3 days.

Born in Fyvie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Mr. Beaton came to Canada about 24 years ago, and lived in the Delia district for the past 15 years, where he was engaged in the occupation of farming. He is survived by his widow and one son Alexander, at Delia; four brothers, Adam, George, and Joe of Delia, and James and his mother of Fyvie, Scotland; one sister, Mrs. Begrie of Calgary, Alta.

Funeral services were held at the home and Delia United Church on 2nd inst., the officiating clergyman being Rev. R. York, of Rowley. The organist was Miss Jean McDonald, and the soloist Mrs. Jos. Kennedy. Interment afterwards took place in Delia Cemetery. The funeral cortege of residents of the town and district was large, to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of deceased.

The pall-bearers were— Messrs. Hugh McLaran, E. McLaren, A. K. McDonald, Dave Shand, George Smith, and Alex Stronach.

The following sent floral tributes: Alexander and mother; Buddy, Joe, Adam and George; Walter and Emma McKay; Mrs. Roberts and Jack; Miss Maymard and Miss McCarley, Jean and Lois Long; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith, Chrissie and Georgina Young; Mr. and Mrs. McLaren and family; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shand, Beautiful Hill W.I.; Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Hands; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hands; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lawrence, Flo and Mrs. Henry Hoose; Begrie family, Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. Cresseller, Majestic and Farrell Lake W.I.; Mr. and Mrs. T. Holmes, Mrs. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. McKay and family; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hands and Alice, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Limpert and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hall and Mary, Mr. Mrs. E. L. Long, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. McDonald, Miss Jeanman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Art. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. James Haddon and family, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. C. Stutchescod, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mercredy, Mr. Shackelland, Mr. and Mrs. McMurchie.

Wicter Bros., undertakers of Drumheller, had charge of the funeral arrangements.

First Bright Lad: "What is a rare volume?" Second Dittto: "It's a book that comes back after you lend it."

"Dearest," ecstatically murmured the enamoured poet, "don't you think we would make a good couple?" "Ah!" sighed the deer girl, nestling still closer, "I am not averse."

Craigmyle News

Miss Verna Stevens, who is now a Graduate Nurse, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stevens, here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Wagren and two sons, Jack and Robert, left by car last Thursday for Calgary, en route to Banff and other points in the mountains to spend their vacation, and may possibly go on to the Coast before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman McRae and family spent last week in the Castor district and returned home on Monday.

Miss Alice Richards, of High River, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. A. W. Wilhelm, having come up by car with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Finkbeiner, and returned home with them on Tuesday.

William Braid, of Edmonton, arrived here by car at the beginning of the week to visit his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McIntosh.

Mrs. G. A. Robson and daughters, Jean and Helen, are spending a holiday at Buffalo Lake, Mr. Robson drove down for the end of last week, and returned home at the beginning of the week.

Miss Hester Bell met with a nasty accident last week, when she got her first finger of right hand badly cut in the outside door at her home. The nail was completely torn off, and a small piece of the skin was also removed necessitating a few stitches to close the wound. We are glad to report that the finger is progressing favourably, and trust it will soon be well.

Mr. and Mrs. John MacLean left on our last Express for Innisfail, where Mrs. MacLean will visit relatives, while Mr. MacLean goes on to Edmonton.

The rainfall here for the month of June was 1.49 inches, and nearly half as much has fallen since.

Walter Berry, who has been in charge of Vivian School for the last three years, has been engaged to teach Grades V., VI. VII and VIII in the Oval School for the next school year.

Miss Vera Hooper, who graduated as a Nurse at the Holy Cross Hospital in Calgary, recently, is now at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stevens, at present.

Mrs. Ben Lyons and son, Jack, left last week for Creston, B.C., to spend their vacation with relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lones and two sons, of Calgary, motored down and Mr. Donald Nicholson, brother-in-law of Mr. Lones, arrived by car on Sunday on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Innes.

Miss Nora D. Innes, who has been teaching near Wetaskiwin, is visiting at the home of Mrs. D. Brook just now.

May Exempt Cheques Under $5.00 from Tax

OTTAWA, July 2.—In the course of a discussion in the House of Commons today, Premier R. B. Bennett threw out the intimation that the Government is prepared to consider exempting cheques of an amount lower than $5 from the two cent tax. The budget provided that the tax be applicable to all cheques no matter how small or how large. Strenuous objections to the imposition of the tax on small cheques was voiced. Cheques issued in payment for cream sold by farmers to the creameries were sometimes of less value than one dollar, it was stated. To force the farmer to pay two cents on this meagre amount was unjust.

Judge Stewart Given Damages in Car Accident

Judgment for $3800 was given by Mr. Justice Ewing to His Honor Judge Stewart, plaintiff, in a damage action against Eugene J. Kolsley, defendant, in Supreme Court, Calgary, Friday afternoon, at the completion of two full trial days.

Plaintiff occupied the front seat of a car driven by the defendant, who left Calgary at 6:15 o'clock in the evening of October 23, 1930, and at 42 miles East of the City, as turn near Rockyford, crashed into the ditch injuring the plaintiff, who brought suit to recover $10,332.75.

A short time before plaintiff noticed that defendant was driving at 55 miles an hour, and remonstrated with him. Later plaintiff noticed that the car was travelling at the rate of 45 miles per hour.

"Plaintiff said he was watching the speedometer carefully," His Lordship said in giving judgment, "and I have no doubt under the circumstances that he was watching it apprehensively. Defendant attempted to make the turn and the inevitable result followed."

"Plaintiff says that he thinks he owes his life to the fact that the defendant did not attempt to make the turn at more than the dials."

"To drive a light car at 55 miles an hour, that is in itself negligence," His Honor went on, "and to attempt to travel in such a car at the rate of 45 miles an hour is in my opinion sheer madness."

"Taking all the facts into consideration," His Lordship went on to find that $3800 would be a fair and proper allowance to be made under the circumstances and there will be judgment for that sum in the appropriate column, including discovery."

His Lordship further held that special damages of $332.75 had been proven, and accordingly the judgment will carry this sum, totalling $3,332.75.

Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending June 27, 1931, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat for several grades of cream, and at the points shown:—

	Special Cream	Nom. Cream	No. 2 Cream
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.
Cochrane	c.	c.	c.
Swifts, Cal.	17	15	12
Swifts, Edm.	18	16	13
Jasper Dairy Ltd.			
Edmonton	19	17	
All others	16	14	11

More Natural Wealth

NORTH BAY, Ont., July 3.— Northern Ontario has other sources of revenue than its farm lands and rich mineral deposits. One of these is the profit of blueberries, which grow bountifully in that part of the country. Last year about 140,000 bushels were shipped from northern Ontario, and because of the high quality of the berries, they found a ready market. During the height of the season as many as 1,100 baskets were shipped daily from North Bay by express. While principally famous for mining, northern Ontario is also a very productive mixed farming area.

Mysterious Case of Assault Near Craigmyle

Teacher Bound Hand and Foot With Barbed Wire in Basement

A sensation was caused in the Eaton School district (near Craigmyle) last week, with the finding of Miss Peacock, teacher of the school, bound hand and foot with barbed wire and lying unconscious in the basement.

From the meagre reports received, it appears that Miss Peacock was discovered trussed up with wire by Gus Neliser and his nephew, at whose home Miss Peacock boards. As she had not returned home at five o'clock, the Neliser family became anxious and went to the school to see if Miss Peacock had left. The building is stated to have been locked, but entrance was obtained through a window.

Miss Peacock's coat, it is stated, was hanging in its place but when no answer could be obtained to calls, Neliser and his companion searched the basement, with the result that the teacher was found tied up with barbed wire and lying in a dark corner of the coal bin. She was apparently unconscious, and was removed to the Craigmyle hospital.

Few details have been given out, but the police were notified, and we understand a thorough investigation is being proceeded with.

New Postal Paper Rates Went Into Effect Wednesday

With the new postal rates in Canada coming into effect on Wednesday, penny postage in Canada has almost disappeared, with the exception of door letters—that is, letters delivered in the same town as that in which they were mailed. An additional cent was imposed on all "out-of-town" letters, so that the minimum rate on these letters will be three cents.

Briefly, the new rates increase from one cent to one and one-half cents a pound on daily newspapers, and other publications issued more than once a week. The stamp tax of two cents on all cheques, irrespective of their value, also came into effect Wednesday. Formerly cheques over ten dollars only, required the two cent tax.

The tax of 15 cents a pound on importations of periodicals, etc., has been postponed until August 1st, according to word received by local dealers.

Huge Power Project Offered to Alberta

An immense power development project for the provinces of Alberta, estimated to cost $100,000,000, has just been proposed to the provincial government by the Hercules Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Corporation, Ltd., according to word received by the industrial department of the Canadian National Railways.

The huge undertaking consists of utilizing the waste natural power in Turner Valley and other oil fields for the generation of electricity to be supplied to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia at rates expected to be so low as to attract new industries to the provinces.

R. Cooper Edwards, of Vancouver, representative of the Hercules company, who placed the proposal before Premier Brownlee of Alberta, stated that the plan calls for the generation of 70,000 horse power within the first year, the expenditure of $10,000,000 immediately, and a total investment of $100,000,000 within a period of fifteen years. The company also agrees to start actual work on the project within ninety days of government approval. The Hercules corporation is financed largely by prominent British and European industrialists.

Cards of Thanks

[Under this heading are charged 10c per line, or words to the line. Minimum 25c.]

Mrs. J. Beaton, Alex and George desire to thank their friends and neighbors for sympathy and kindness during Mr. Beaton's illness and death, and also all those who sent floral tributes.

Shower for Popular Bride Elect on Friday

Mrs. Norman Burke entertained at a tea and miscellaneous shower at her home on Friday afternoon, July 5th, complimenting Miss Mary Dawson, whose marriage to Mr. A. Clayton Hicks of Okotoks, and principal of the Delia High School, was an event of the month. The "shower" was introduced by little Russell Fletcher, acting as herald, and presenting the popular young bride-elect with carefully wrapped fake gifts, which caused much merriment. Mrs. Stanley Roberts sang with beautiful expression, "All For Me Thine." Little Betty Poland, niece of the bride-elect, and Joan Armstrong, acted as pupils, and attended the heart - shaped wheel-barrow loaded with gifts and filled with wishes from more than eighty guests. Among the many dainty gifts were noticed a handsome compact and candle holders from the Canadian Girls in Training, of which Miss Dawson has been the leader for the past two years, and from the staff of the United Farmers, case of pearl handled butter spreaders.

The tea table was tastefully decorated in pink, mauve and white, and was centered with an unique arrangement of a miniature bride and attendants. Mrs. A. Dawson, mother of the bride-elect, and Mrs. N. Burke, poured tea. Those assisting in the hostess were—Mrs. J. Hansen and Miss E. Bigelow, and Mesdames Lackie, Pullar, Horsky, Hamilton, Law, and Anderson.

Sentinel Hill School Report

The pupils of the Sentinel Hill School passed their year's tests with the following percentages:—

Grade I to II	%
Mary DeMott	88.7
Ida MacPherson	85.5
Nicholas Dodds	77.8
Robert Blair	75
Grade II to III	
Lois Morrison	76.5
Frank DeMott	75.7
Alvin Schafer	75.3
Lydia Hohenstarr	73.2
Rona Lee	65
Grade III to IV	
Winnifred Newman	89.7
Ellen Dodds	87
James Blair	86
Emma Hohenstarr	80
Grade IV to V	
Kenneth Macpherson	80.3
Edna Hintz	69.7
William Morrison	66.5
Grade V to VI	
Walter Dodds	73.5
Douglas Newman	58
Grade VII to VIII	
Bruce Lee	75.6
Elizabeth Howard	75.2
Elsie Schafer	66.3

Donald MacPherson graded into IX with honors, having made a percentage of 86.6 on the departmental tests.

In Grade IX Flora Calder passed into X with a creditable average on her year's work.

One small, Bert DeMott, has not missed a day's attendance as school during the past year.

Mrs. Irene Craig, teacher.

Sir Henry Thornton Receives Degree from Brown University

Sir Henry Worth Thornton, K. B.E., Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways, was singularly honored at Providence, R.I., at the 163rd commencement of Brown University, seventh oldest university of the United States, when an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by President Clarence Augustus Barbour of Brown in recognition of "Achieving in sixty years a quantity and quality of useful accomplishments such as would constitute a sufficient life work not for one but for many." In the citation that accompanied the presentation of the honorary degree to Sir Henry, President Barbour said, "In honouring the president of North America's largest railway system, we honor also that great nation (Canada) with which our country has been at peace for more than a century, and believed that territory and our own, no fort or ship of war has intervented to disturb our unbroken amity and friendship."

Caragana Seeds to be Distributed Free to Farmers in the West

OTTAWA, June 27.—Seeds and seedlings of caragana hedge will be distributed free to farmers of the west for use as windbreaks. It was announced Friday by Hon. Robert Weir, shows that in many parts of the west the only remaining green crop is that protected by field shelter hedges.

Announcement

WE BEG TO ADVISE OUR CUSTOMERS and Residents of the Delia District, that our **Agency at Delia** has again been placed with Mr. WM. GIBSON, and you are assured of the same good service that you have enjoyed from Mr. Gibson in the past.

WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS

and assure you of our co-operation with Mr. GIBSON in serving you with HIGH GRADE PRODUCTS.

BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO. LTD.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

SAFEGUARD THE BABY

During the hot weather the baby is more apt to have digestive upsets than he is during other seasons of the year. This applies particularly to the artificially-fed baby. Digestive disturbances occur much less frequently in babies who are being naturally-fed. The value of breast-feeding and its superiority over artificial feeding are chiefly evident during the summer months.

Care should be taken the year round, but extra precautions are necessary during the summer if the baby is to be properly safeguarded and kept healthy.

There is a greater chance for milk to become contaminated in summer. The safe pasteurized milk which you buy may be contaminated in the home. Flies and other insects which carry infection are prevalent during the hot weather, and they do not hesitate to bathe in the milk if they get the chance to do so. Milk must always be kept covered and protected from these pests.

Milk is a food. In order that they may multiply, the germs require food and warmth. When milk is warm, it fulfils the very conditions required by germs for growth, and they do grow and multiply at an amazing rate. If such milk is given to the baby, the heavy dose of germs which he receives together with the milk is very apt to set up diarrhoeal conditions. It is obvious, then, that not only should milk be kept covered, but also that it should stand in a cold place, and this means on ice. Never should milk be allowed to stand around in a warm room, even for a short time.

Do not overfeed the baby in summer. In hot weather less food than usual is required, and this applies to the baby as well as to the older members of the family. Do not urge the baby to finish his bottle if he seems inclined to leave part of it. When the weather is really hot, it is better to reduce the amount of milk given. Do not forget that the baby is often thirsty during the hot spells, and that he should be offered cool water between feedings. If there is any doubt as to the purity of the water, it should, first of all, be boiled.

The baby may suffer from excessive perspiration, and a heat rash may appear as a result of the hot weather and also because he is overclothed. The way to help the baby to avoid this discomfort is to clothe him lightly.

Digestive upsets in the baby should always be regarded as serious. If a diarrhoea does occur, all feeding should be stopped, cool water given for a drink, and the doctor called.

We cannot overlook the fact that nearly four thousand babies die in Canada in one year from diarrhoea and enteritis. Everything should be done to prevent the condition, by means of proper care, but if it does occur, then it must be treated promptly and properly if the lives of our babies are to be preserved.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

STARLAND NEWS

Again the Starland J.U.F.A. met at the school for their usual lively meet. Sixty-four people were present—forty-two members, two hostesses, three prospective members, the remainder being visitors. The roll call was answered by the name of a flower, and all responded accordingly, some evoking quite a laugh. The meeting was opened by singing "O Canada," and a reading was held on a debate at the meeting on August 1st, a humorous talking contest, the subject being: "Resolved, that it is harmful for women and girls to smoke." Mr. Harry Russell of Rowley, gave a very fine account of his visit to Edmonton University convention, at which he was the Rowley delegate. Rev. R. Y.—ms gave a talk in his usual inimitable and edifying manner. A duet was sung by the Misses Hewson, the subject of which was beautifully rendered and much appreciated by all. The meeting was adjourned by the singing of the National Anthem. Mrs. R. Hewson and Mrs. R. A. MacPherson acted as hostesses. A ball game and other games were indulged in, among them what appeared to be a gossiping contest.

The next meeting is to be held at Mrs. Wm. Morrison's home on July 15th, the "Only Junior" Local from Majestic are invited, and Mr. Limpert will undertake with a ball. The roll call will be answered by the members' full names. Any person, and all who are interested are invited to attend these meetings, and a pleasant time is promised.

Tuesday afternoon July 7th, and all succeeding Tuesdays, Mrs. Sargent will give lessons in painting and drawing. Any one wishing to know what Mrs. Fred Harrison, who has been quite sick for a number of weeks, is improving.

Cooling and Refreshing

A bottle of our Montserrat true Fruit Juices....40c

A bottle of Montserrat Lime Juice 60c

A bottle of Welche's Grape Juice 45c

A bottle of Wedd's Grape Salts..... 50c and $1.00

Bathing Caps

We have a nice assortment, in colors, of Bathing Caps, at..... 25c. each

¶ The bathing season is here, and you will require one. GET THEM AT KENNEDY'S.

A few of the things that you should take with you on your holidays:

Aspirin, Iodine, Adhesive Tape, Bandages, Shaving Cream, Blades, Toilet Lotion, Ola Cream, Tooth Paste, Tooth Brush.

Get these at Kennedy's and be prepared "Eh!"

The Kennedy Drug Co.

Canadians prefer the fine Salada quality

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

Mass Pessimism

Returning home for a brief vacation, United States Ambassador Dawes at London, England, describes the present economic situation as one in which the peoples of the world are suffering from "mass pessimism."

What Ambassador Dawes says is unquestionably true, but before the prevailing pessimism can be overcome there will have to be suffering from a condition which as it became intensified resulted in this "mass pessimism" which he deplores and which now has a crippling effect on all efforts to improve conditions.

Without going too far afield, we find that conditions in Western Canada this year are such as to induce pessimism. Thousands of farmers and their families are in dire straits because of widespread drouth conditions resulting not only in a crop failure but in the death of many thousands of head of stock. No crop in sight for 1931 and added expense of feeding stock for upon a short crop or none at all last year, and prices below the cost of producing what may have been produced, have created an acute, a desperate situation for a large section of our population. And the resultant stagnation in agriculture, with an absolute cancellation of purchasing power, has reacted adversely upon all business with the result that unemployment has become manifest in all urban centres.

Such is the situation and it would be the height of folly to attempt to deny it or seek to minimize or ignore it. Such a situation needs pessimism, first among those who, even when everything is bright and sparkling, always look upon the dark side of any picture, those who seem to be natural born croakers and fault-finders.

But just as it only requires right conditions for bacteria to multiply and spread, or for some malignant disease to develop into an epidemic, so these habitual pessimists infect others not usually so inclined but who because of their difficulties and losses are susceptible. Mass pessimism is the result.

Yet it is not for. It is utterly futile. It accomplishes nothing but to make the individual more downhearted and miserable than he or she would otherwise be, and to frighten and discourage others who might otherwise continue along the way, tenor of their way, bearing their station in life in encouragement of many and in the dissipation of the prevailing gloom.

In time of war there is no one thing which gives a wise general more concern than mass pessimism. It will sneak and creep and crawl into the ranks of his army. Let morale be broken and lost and the best drilled and equipped army in the world becomes a mob. Instead of being a threat to the enemy, it becomes a menace to itself. And the most victorious of armies has to retreat sometimes, as it meets reverses. Regardless of what the cost may be then that morale must be maintained, when it requires to be pitched higher than ever in the confident hope and expectation of the crowning victory to come. It is only so that victory will come.

There is just as truly a morale in economics, and it is in times of depression, crop failures, falling markets, unemployment, that it must be maintained, not only by the generals and captains but by the rank and file of the nation is not to suffer irretrievable loss and possibly go down to defeat.

It is the duty of people in their own best interests to curb their pessimism. We do not say they should minimize present difficulties, because they should not be unduly magnified, but they should be overcome by them, but they must not be magnified. Nor should difficulties and troubles be imagined where they do not exist.

We do not believe people can pull themselves up by their boot straps, but we do believe they can refrain from stepping into quagmires. They can keep their feet on firm ground and not supinely slip into a slough of despond. And now is the time to do it.

What is this mass psychology anyway? It is simply a lack of individuality on the part of the many. A man stands on a street corner gazing up at nothing at all but soon he is surrounded by a crowd craning their necks looking at exactly the same thing. A man says times are hard and the one to whom he says it, even though he be better off than ever before, dolefully shakes his head, buttons up his pockets, repeats the same story, and thus helps to make times hard when he would be the last to do so by adopting exactly the opposite course and thus help to improve conditions.

Be an individual. Be yourself. Stand out from and away from the mass. Think and act with those who help to make times better. And in so doing you will not be making conditions harder, you will not be discouraging others; on the contrary, you will find your own burden lightened, your own outlook improved, your courage renewed.

H.B. Trial Shipments

Nothing But Wheat To Be Shipped Over Bay Route This Year

"Nothing will be shipped out of Hudson Bay this year except wheat," said John Dixon, Minister of Railways. Dr. Manion had been asked the attitude of the department towards certain trial shipments of cattle later in the year.

There would be difficulties enough in making shipment of wheat, without entering into other projects, Dr. Manion said. He drew attention to the lack of feeding facilities at Churchill as an example of the handicaps facing any attempt to ship cattle. The department had been deluged with requests of that type but all of had been refused.

Alberta Oil Fields

Official Figures Of Production For First Four Months Of the Year

Official figures by Hon. R. G. Reid, Alberta Minister of Lands and Mines, show production as follows for the first four months of the year in all Alberta oil fields: Turner Valley, 560,508 barrels of naphtha; Turner Valley, 91,000 of light crude; Red Coulee, 24,488 barrels of light crude; Wainwright, 2,123 barrels of heavy crude, and Bellshire, 1,395 barrels of heavy crude, giving a total of 605,800 barrels.

Hugo Grotius, the great Dutch scholar of his day, had a good law practice at 17 and was attorney-general at 24.

Germany is to have a shoe factory with a daily output of 10,000 pairs.

Post Only One To Succeed

Two Other One-Eyed Pilots Have Attempted Atlantic Crossing

Three one-eyed pilots have attempted to fly across the Atlantic, but Captain Boyd, Minister of Wiley Post is the only one to succeed.

In 1927 Francis Colt, who had but one eye, came from France to try to get to America with Charles Nungesser and Nungesser and Coli were never seen again.

In 1928 Major Walter G. Hinchcliffe, another one-eyed flier, left England for North America with the late Miss Mackay as passenger. They also were lost at sea.

Flying men here knew nothing of the way in which Post lost the sight of one eye, but they said that as they knew he was the only one-eyed man now flying.

Ranch Will Breed Cattaloes

Young Buffalo Bull Shipped By B.C. Authorities To Peace River District

British Columbia's first herd of cattaloes, half cattle, half buffalo, and expected to result from the shipment of a young buffalo bull from Stanley Valley, 70 miles of light cattle, to the Red Coulee, 24,488 barrels of light; Peace River district, is to be started on a ranch owned by Mrs. Emily L. Crawford, pioneer rancher of Fort St. John, for crossing with her cattle. He will be the first buffalo liberated in this province outside a park, the department of Agriculture here understands.

There is said not to be a shred of evidence to prove that Buffalo Bill ever fought or killed an Indian. Just another legend.

Dysentery Is a Very Dangerous Bowel Complaint

Mrs. E. M. Ward, 607 Ave. H. South, Saskatoon, Sask., writes:—"When my husband was in France he took dysentery, and was in hospital over a year. Ever since he came back he has had the attacks three or four times a year. I cannot emphasize the good Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has done for him. He generally takes a few doses and gets relief in a few hours.

"I cannot speak too highly of your excellent remedy, and you may be sure we are never without a bottle of it in the house."

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

A Provincial Pleasure Resort

The Opening Function Of Lake Manitou Provincial Resort Attracts Great Gathering

Saskatchewan, making a definite bid for its proportionate share of the approximately $300,000,000 spent by tourists in Canada in 1930, has supplemented its aggressive all-weather road policy by opening what is one of the most unique and attractive tourist and family resorts in the Dominion.

On July 4, Hon. J. T. M. Anderson, Premier of the Province, officially opened Manitou Lake Lodge, the central building of the camp at which is located in the Provincial Park which flanks the shores of Little Manitou Lake, famous for the medicinal properties of its waters.

Hon. A. A. Mackay, under whose direction the relief work has been conducted, and other members of the Cabinet, as well as a considerable number of Canadian journalists, who are touring their annual convention at Regina, were present. There were also a thousand or more people from almost every part of the Province and from outside points, and the occasion was in every respect a gala one.

This marked the establishment of a Provincial summer resort, convalescent of access to the people of a great prairie region, delighted in its natural beauties, providing good accommodation, and offering much of the requirements desired by those seeking rest and recreation.

Its establishment is part of a Provincial programme to show the people of the Province, and their friends, the people of the Province, and their friends, the people of the Province, and their friends,

The Hoover Proposals

May Be Regarded As Preliminary Step Toward Calling International Economic Conference

Dr. W. W. Swanson, noted economist, and adviser to Premier R. B. Bennett at the Imperial Conference last year, when interviewed recently concerning the effects of President Hoover's proposals to declare a moratorium for one year on all war debt payments, and their reaction on the western Canada, stated that they were of fundamental value as an aid in improving the demand for wheat and other farm products.

He was of the opinion, however, that Mr. Hoover's action could only be regarded as a preliminary step toward calling an international economic conference at London for the immediate dealing with the problems of currency, credits and the gold standard. He stated that it was significant that Mr. Hoover referred to the creation of a surplus reserve of gold in the United States under the present economic conditions.

Dr. Swanson believed that the Canadian government might use its influence with the Imperial authorities for the calling of such a conference in order that the present impossible credit and debt burdens resting upon Europe might be ameliorated, and thus relieve the pressure upon the people.

As a first step, he suggested that the opinions of Sir Montague Norman, of the Bank of England, and of Mr. McGarrah, of the Bank of International Settlements, should be obtained.

"The promise of the federal government to pay a 50c cent bonus on export wheat under some possible arrangements with the railways is good as far as it goes, but is wholly inadequate to meet the needs of western agriculture," emphatically declared Dr. Swanson. "In any event, the bonus should be paid directly on all wheat delivered at country elevators, and the scheme should be divorced from any readjustment of railway rates."

"Even more important," he went on, "is the necessity of paying one dollar per acre on all wheat grown on the dried out areas and where there will be no harvest. Otherwise the farmer is reaping a crop which will be doubly benefited, first by being fortunate in harvesting a crop, and secondly by being paid a bonus."

Dr. Swanson urged that this direct measure of relief should be paid to the farmers through the secretary-treasurers of the municipalities as this would both simplify methods of payment and assure the farmer at present struggling with debts, of getting the money at once.

The prime minister undoubtedly had a full grasp of the situation, declared Dr. Swanson, and that other remedial measures to deal with unemployment would be taken. He urged, however, that his proposals for direct relief to the farmers in the stricken districts should be incorporated in the federal programme, and felt certain that such an announcement by the government would do much to hearten the future, go far in restoring confidence in the west.

Caragana Wind Breaks

Seeds and Seedlings To Be Distributed Free To Farmers

Seeds and seedlings of caragana hedge will be distributed free to farmers of the west for use as windbreaks, it was announced by Hon. Robt. Weir, when shown that in many parts of the west the only remaining green crop is that protected by field shelter hedges.

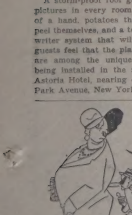
Advertisements by the federal department for caragana seed to be delivered to experimental farms or to entry stations have been broadcasted over the prairies. Fifty cents a pound is being paid.

The freshly stations expect to produce 100,000 seedlings per acre and 50 acres will be available for 1933 and 1934 distribution.

This fall the five Saskatchewan institutional farms will put in 60 acres of Caragana and next year between 5,000,000 and 8,000,000 seedlings will be ready for distribution.

Everything Up-To-Date

A storm-proof roof garden, talking pictures in every room at the wave of a hand, potatoes that practically peel themselves, and a telephone-typewriter system that will make many guests feel that the place is haunted, are among the unique contrivances being installed in the new Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, nearing completion on Park Avenue, New York.



"Will you cease to follow me about?"

"It is nothing. I am only keeping in the shade!"—Ill 420, Florence.

Being a Good Neighbor

Is Easy To Accomplish and Influences Is Far-Reaching

Of all the fine arts developed through the years by men and women, probably none is so gracious and so far-reaching in its influence as the art of being a good neighbor. It is one of the highest of all human accomplishments, for it requires a delicate genius for friendliness which expresses itself naturally in many little courtesies and consideration, and it also sets in motion other neighborly impulses, so that before long the entire community may radiate cordiality.

This is a season of the year when some of the neighborly ties often are broken as families move into other localities, some far distant from the old rooftree. It is hard to pull up roots that have established friendships and to plant new social relationships. But it must bring a happy thrill to the members of any family to know that the ties are very reluctant to see them go—indeed are outspoken in unsought expressions of regret and esteem.

The other day a family of four packed up its goods and left the home town for a new location, where the father—a professional singer—had been chosen to head a school of music. His only regret in accepting the new position was in leaving behind so many delightful associations. The neighbors shared his feelings, for they drew up and signed a handsomely engrossed "testimonial of regard" which accompanied the family to the train.

If there is anything in human relationships which is best calculated to bring happiness with the years, it is probably the unfeigned appreciation and regard of those informal folk called the neighbors. Fortunate is the man or woman who wins their confidence and holds their kindling friendship.

Official Government Grades

Have Been Found To Be Valuable Guide In Purchasing Food Supplies

There could be no more exacting test of the real value of government grading than that applied by the catering service of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Supply Service. Catering to first class trade on thousands of the highly discriminating travelling public is no easy job, but F. C. Heather, Catering Superintendent, is unstinted in his praise of the value and convenience afforded by official government grades in the facility which they apply to a wide range of products. "We buy only 'red brand'—'Choice' beef for our ships," he states, "and in the same way only 'fresh extra' eggs; the 'milk-fed' grades "Special" and "A" in poultry; "No. 1 Pasteurized" in butter and the grades called for tenders for supplies of canned goods from Canadian manufacturers we specify the official grades—such grades "Fancy" and "Choice" These grades not only ensure reliable quality, but they also prove a real aid in buying supplies." — Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A Nation Of Fruit Eaters

Average Per Person In Britain Last Year Was 82 Pounds

British people are rapidly becoming a nation of fruit-eaters, according to the Empire Marketing board's report on fruit supplies in 1930. "Last year more fruit was eaten in the United Kingdom than in any previous year," states the report, which mentions that the total consumption was 83 pounds for every man and woman and child. This was an increase of 10 pounds per person over the previous year.

A pleasing feature of the report is the statement that a higher proportion of the fruit consumed was supplied by the Empire last year than previously. Nearly 62 per cent. of the apples, 40 per cent. of the bananas and more than half the peaches were Empire-grown.

Awaiting Gibb's Report

After Sir Alexander Gibb has studied the needs of the Canadian ports with a view to providing accommodation for the next years and has submitted his report to the government, a policy will be decided upon, Hon. Alfred Duranleau, minister of marine, stated in the House of Commons. The discussion arose on the bill to provide a loan to the Quebec Harbour Commission for $3,500,000.

Prefer Canadian Honey Combs

Comb honey distributors and comb honey sections are in considerable demand in the West of England and the South Midlands, writes Douglas R. Cole, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Bristol. Canadian supplies are considered of high quality and compare very favorably with those of other countries as well as those of local manufacture.

Poultry Outlook

A new factor in the poultry outlook at the present time, as reported by the poultry division of the Dominion livestock branch, is the extent to which farmers in many parts of Canada are now buying six, eight and ten weeks old pullet chicks.

Millions Of Trees

The Dominion Forestry Department at Sutherland, Sask., this year distributed about three million young trees to Saskatchewan farmers, for use in planting windbreaks, shelter belts and other purposes.

Eliminate Fear From Cancer

Disease Can Usually Be Successfully Treated In the Early Stages

"Cancer can, in the large number of cases, be successfully treated providing it is caught in its early stages," declared Dr. Douglas Quick, Memorial Hospital, New York City, during an open session of the Canadian Medical Association Convention at Vancouver.

"I doubt very much, however, if this generation will see the cause of cancer revealed," he added, "because the energy of those interested is not in that direction."

"If we could only dislodge the idea that cancer is the one dreaded disease—if we could eliminate the fear from a person's head so that they would seek treatment, we could accomplish more."

The doctor said statistics showed that only 25 per cent. of patients seeking advice do so in its early stages.

Periodical medical examination of all persons over the age of 35 was advocated by Hon. F. D. Munroe, minister of Saskatchewan. The public should be relieved of the fear of cancer and relieved from suffering. Then they would be made to know that father—a professional singer—had been chosen to head a school of music. His only regret in accepting the new position was in leaving behind so many delightful associations. The neighbors shared his feelings, for they drew up and signed a handsomely engrossed "testimonial of regard" which accompanied the family to the train.

If there is anything in human relationships which is best calculated to bring happiness with the years, it is probably the unfeigned appreciation and regard of those informal folk called the neighbors. Fortunate is the man or woman who wins their confidence and holds their kindling friendship.

Found Sign Was Genuine

Man Proved Montreal Restaurant Keeper Meant What He Advertised

As an experiment a Montreal restaurant advertised, "All you can eat for 60 cents."

A man over six feet tall and weighing in the neighborhood of 250 pounds entered and settled himself for a generous meal. The manager and staff soon realized they were in the presence of an expert gourmand, and proceeded to demonstrate, keeping an accurate account.

The official count was given out as follows:

Four fruit cocktails.
Eight veal cutlets and potatoes.
Eight iced teas.
Two orders of French fried.
Five orders of ham and potatoes.
Two orders of tomato salad.
Six ice creams.

New Relief Scheme For B.C.

Municipalities Will Not Have To Maintain Transient Unemployed

Municipalities of British Columbia will be relieved entirely from the cost of maintaining transient unemployed under a completely new relief scheme adopted by the provincial government.

The province and the Dominion will each contribute a total of maintaining all transients, as from and including June 19 last, Premier Tolmie announced.

Where municipalities have to take care of unemployed who are not transients but municipal residents, the provincial government will pay a third of the cost, the province a third and the municipalities a third, the premier said.

Might Prove a Boomerang

A Welland minister at Hamilton conference recommended that all Christian people forego ice cream and candy and give the money to the use of the unemployed. That idea may well prove greatly to those now employed in producing ice cream and confectionery, value of which is about $36,000,000 a year in Canada.

Approximately two million children in the United States are carried to school in busses.

BONZO - - - By Studdy

Prince Is Great Landlord

Takes Personal Interest In Tenants Who Are Happy and Contented

A fact often overlooked is that the Prince of Wales is one of the largest landlords in the country. Tenants live happily along a stretch of country running into hundreds of miles—180,000 acres of it.

The Duchy of Cornwall includes every kind of agricultural land and every type of homestead from mansion to cottage," in Hertfordshire, Berkshire, Somerset, Dorset, Wiltshire, Devon, Cornwall, and the Scilly Isles. The Manor of Kennington, London, S.E., is, of course, also included.

The Prince has visited practically every portion of his domain, and one has only to call upon a few of the tenants to realize the very real affection with which he is regarded.

It is always the same—"When's his Royal Highness coming to see us?"

The Prince's personal interest in his estate is shown by the many visits he makes. If he cannot visit every home himself he sees that some official of the estate does so at regular intervals. Reconditioning is going on all the time by the works department and a large number of builders.

The tin-mining industry of Cornwall is encouraged to greater development, such as the sinking of new shafts. Every new cottage or flat must have its bathroom, and if the tenants can find anything to complain about they seldom complain in vain.

A Belated Reward

Hamilton Physician To Receive Medal Won In 1883

Sixty-eight years ago, Dr. William Philp, of Hamilton, Ontario, won a medal for proficiency at Victoria College. Some weeks ago, Dr. Philp in a course of an address before the Medical Society of Niagara Falls, remarked that he had won the medal but the college was then too poor to afford to strike one and had never conferred it upon him.

Later on he learned that Victoria College governors examined their records, and discovered that it was as Dr. Philp said. A medal is being struck, and will be presented shortly.

Industrial Manitoba

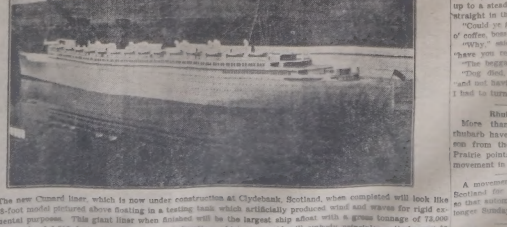
The industrial Development Board of Manitoba in its report covering the last five years, shows the following: 275 new industries; 229 plants expanded; 150 new lines added. Capital invested in Manitoba industries increased over $65,000,000. The value of products increased $42,527,000. There were 11,540 additional employees and $15,451,000 more paid out in wages.

Trappers Have Good Success

Two trappers, J. Stark and G. Dutchfield, spent the winter and spring in the Barren Lands north-west of Stony Rapids and Pond du Lac (where furbearing animals are supposed to be scarce) and emerged with 210 white fox skins.

The life of a skyscraper is apt to be about 30 years, not because the building is worn out by that time, but because it makes way for a newer structure.

A SCALE MODEL OF THE NEW GIANT CUNARDER NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION



The new Cunard liner, which is now under construction at Clydebank, Scotland, when completed will look like the 18-foot model pictured above floating in a testing tank which artificially produced wind and waves for experimental purposes. This giant liner when finished will be the largest ship afloat with a gross tonnage of 73,000 and a length of 1,018 feet. Details of her construction, which it is said will embody principles entirely new to shipbuilding, are being jealously guarded.

Trees and Soil Drifting

Planting Of Forest Belts Suggested As a Possible Remedy

A correspondent has suggested that Saskatchewan might do itself a good turn by taking over strips of land running from north to south and planting trees and shrubs on them. It is possible the trees would provide timber and fuel at a later date, but the great gain, it is believed, would result from a stoppage of soil drifting. These forest belts would have to be several miles wide to be effective and it might even be questioned if wide belts 20 or 30 miles apart would be sufficient to break the force of the wind. However, there is little doubt that these forest belts would be a great encouragement to general tree planting on the part of land owners so that in a lifetime the treeless parts of the province might be converted into parkland country.

The proposition should be investigated by forestry and crop experts and viewed as a "long range" scheme to give greater stability to Saskatchewan agriculture. If some such plan were adopted men would happend to be without employment could be given a job by the state at a low wage and allowed to remain there until something better turned up.

Experience during the last 10 years has shown the perils of drifting soil, a condition from which parts of the country have not been free even in seasons of normal moisture. If something is not done to overcome the problem, large areas of farm land may have to be abandoned.—Regina Leader-Post.

Butter Export Resumes

Volume Of Exports Of Butter Overseas Is Increasing Rapidly

The current market report of the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storages Branch gives information of significant interest to farmers and dairymen in the volume of exports of butter overseas. Last year during the export period, May 1 to June 7, Canada exported a total of 937 packages of butter. This year during the same period exports totalled 26,012 packages. Exports for the week ending June 6, totalled 14,672 packages all but 381 of which went to the British markets at London, Liverpool, Bristol, Cardiff, and Manchester. Evidently butter production in Denmark has settled down to an export market basis which may in the long run prove a real benefit to Canadian farmers.

U.S. Puts Lid On Lottery

All Irish banks have agreed, at the request of the United States post office, to return all money or counterfoils received in the future from sweepstake subscribers in the United States. It was said that bank managers had been informed that unless they did this, letters addressed to them would be subject to delay and inspection.

Cartwright's Advice

At any rate, no modern statesman confronted with the difficulties of the farmers has had the hardihood to offer them the advice said to have been tendered on one notable occasion by Sir Richard Cartwright, who told a delegation of agriculturists that they should work harder and eat less.

Mask Foretold World War

Prophecy Was Written In Scottish Monastery In Year 1701

A young Oshawa boy, looking through some old papers left by his grandfather, came across a copy of a very interesting old prophecy some appears to have come true in practically every particular.

A copy of the old prophecy came to light during the breaking of a monastery wall in Scotland some years ago. It was written by one Nostradamus in 1701, over 200 years before the outbreak of the Great War, and reads in part.

"Europe will some day, when the seat of the Pope is vacant, meet with a fearful punishment. Seven nations will turn themselves against a bird with two heads. The bird will defend itself with wings and talons. A monarch who always mounts his horse on the wrong side shall be surrounded by a wall of foes. It will be a hard struggle between East and West, and lives of many men shall be lost.

"War chariots shall roll forward without the horse, and fire rains down all fly through the air spewing fire and sulphur and shall destroy towns."

London Clocks Puzzle Experts

Formerly Reliable They Have Developed Strange Eccentricities

What is the matter with all the clocks in London?

Clocks which for years have had the reputations for accuracy, have suddenly developed strange eccentricities.

The experts are puzzled, and are inclined to blame the weather.

"Some of the clocks we regulate in the city have been decidedly erratic during the past few weeks," said a representative of a London city firm of watchmakers. "We have had to make wrist-watches brought in to be regulated."

A Richmond clock and watch repairer said that he could not remember such a busy spring during the 20 years he had been in business.

"Almost every customer I have has sent for me to regulate the household clocks during the past fortnight," he said.

"Grandfather clocks and small watches seem to be the chief offenders."

Horse Racing Is Old Sport

Can Be Traced Back At Least 5,000 B.C.

Horse-racing was the sport of kings at least 3,000 years ago. Recently the Italian archaeologist Monsignor Potamis some Hittite inscriptions dating from more than 1,000 years B.C., which contain complete instructions for the training of candidates for big races. Professor Hronzy, of the University of Prague, has interpreted the inscriptions, and he is astonishing to find how methodical were the trainers of those far-off days. The Hittites were first put through conditioning by a diet which aimed at removing all superfluous flesh, and baths are then recommended to the competitors. Speed and stamina were developed first by trotting and then by gallops over longer and longer distances. Training as a rule occupied about six months. Other discoveries show that horse-racing as a sport can be taken back to at least 2,000 B.C.

Question Of Tithes Starts Quarrel Again

British Farmers Object To Voluntary Gifts For Clergy

The old quarrel between the farmers and the tithe has flared up again, some question of tithes has broken out afresh in several counties of Great Britain.

Hundreds of years the English farmers have paid tithes. They were imposed long before the days of Cromwell when the clergy relied on the voluntary gifts of the parishioners. Later the church claimed and established a right to a tenth part of all the produce of lands.

The farmers, hard hit by the depression, claim they are unable to continue living after paying all the taxes in addition to the tithe.

Beggar Was Honest

Melvin Traylor, the Chicago banker, said in New York the day he sailed on the "Bergenaria":

"One cause of American business success is our American honesty. We weren't so very honest in the past. Our past methods, in fact, compared with our present ones, make us look like the beggar.

"This beggar had been blind for many years, but one day he hustled up to a stately patron, looked him straight in the eye and said:

"'Could ye gimme a dime for a cup of coffee, boss?'

"'Why,' said the steady patron, 'have you recovered your sight?'

"The beggar nodded.

"'Dog died, ye see,' he explained, 'and not havin' time to train another I had to turn deaf and dumb.'"

Rhubarb From B.C.

More than seventy carloads of rhubarb have been shipped this season from the Okanagan district to Prairie points, making it the record movement in many years.

A movement has been launched in Scotland for earlier church services to meet automobile owners may enjoy longer Sunday trips.

Tables will be produced in Persia.

In Favor Of Two Languages

Dr. Saunders, Of Marquis Wheat Fame, Speaks At Authors' Association Meeting

An atmosphere of outspoken criticism pervaded yesterday at the Canadian Authors' Association meeting in Toronto.

Wilson MacDonald, of Toronto, began by launching an attack on university professors, literary critics, and the Canadian public in general for their indifference to Canadian literature.

Dr. C. E. Saunders, famous for his Marquis wheat, rebuked both English and French-Canadians for their blindness to each other's merits.

All Canadians should speak both languages, he contended. He regarded Ottawa as a most tolerant city. Toronto was not a tolerant city, nor were certain cities in Quebec. He pleaded for a closer understanding between the two races.

Mgr. Camille Roy, of Laval, university, speaking in French, outlined the growth of French-Canadian literary criticism since 1900. There were now two schools of writers in Quebec, he indicated, the nationalistic and the Canadian.

The first confined its attention to French Canada, while the second was interested in Canada as a whole. Arguing with Wilson MacDonald, Mgr. Roy said writers were wedged in a deep trench and anybody of the Canadians who worshipped European cultures and the snobbery of Europeans who despised all things Canadian.

Robert Choquette supplemented Mgr. Roy's address by reading more translations from French into English, so that the work of French-Canadian writers would be accessible to all in the Dominion.

Prof. Lionel Stephenson, of Tampa, Arizona, assured the convention there was no prejudice against Canadian writers in the United States. On the contrary he pointed out, many of the best-known writers in the last country were Canadians, though this fact was seldom recognized by Americans. Mazo de la Roche, of Toronto, Winnipeg, urged young writers to guard their copyright, and Madame A. P. Benoit, of Montreal, urged members of the association as a stimulus to creative authorship.

Has Only Military Aerodrome

Paris, Home Of Aviation, Has No Commercial Airport

Although it may come as a surprise to most people, it must be admitted that Paris, the home of aviation, has no commercial airport. Ever since Lindbergh landed at Le Bourget in May, 1927, the world has taken it for granted that this aerodrome must be the most modern and the most accessible of any landing stage. As a matter of fact, it is the only aerodrome owned by the state, is six miles from Paris and is not very convenient for French visitors.

Although generally cluttered up with military machines, there is considerable freight and passenger traffic through it. At the present it is running at the rate of 200,000 parcels and 45,000 passengers a year. If this continues to increase it will be necessary either to transfer the air forces to St. Cyr in Versailles park or to build an exclusively civil air port.

It is intimated that the Paris Municipal Council may build a new airport at Le Bourget into the most modern civil air port that can be built. In such an event an electric railway will be built right into the aerodrome and a pneumatic tube laid down for the transport of mails.

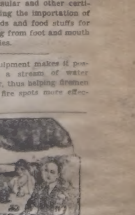
Ban On British Cattle

Foot and Mouth Disease Prohibits Shipments To Canada

As a consequence of outbreaks of foot and mouth disease among cattle in the British Isles, the Canadian department of agriculture has cancelled all permits for the importation of cattle from that country, as from June 20, excepting only shipments now actually embarked.

Other orders prohibit the importation into Canada of all articles containing animal matter, and secondhand bags for bagging, from all foot and mouth infected countries, and provide for consular and other certification restricting the importation of hay, straw, feeds and food stuffs for livestock feeding from food and mouth infected countries.

New hose equipment makes it possible to direct a stream of water around a corner, thus helping firemen to reach some fire spots more effectively.



"I composed the most beautiful parts of my opera when I was half asleep."

"Yes. And that is how the audience hears them."—Nagel's Lustige Welt, Berlin.

"Good soil for growing things?"

"Quite good. This was one of last year's hollyhocks."—The Passing show, London, England.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The will of Dr. Horace A. Rashore, a dentist of York, Pennsylvania, provides that all bills due him for dental work be cancelled.

During 1930 Canadians spent $200,000,000 on alcoholic beverages and $50,000,000 on cigarettes—more than the annual premiums on the entire amount of life insurance in Canada.

Alfred Aloysius "Trader" Horn, co-author of the book "Trader Horn," died in a hospital at Whitstable, Eng., land, after a brief illness. He was 76 years old.

The Vimy Ridge War Memorial will not be ready for unveiling before 1934 or 1935, Hon. D. M. Sutherland, Minister of National Defence, told the House of Commons.

Without any discussion a bill authorizing a loan of $300,000 to the harbour commissioners of New Westminster, B.C., was given third reading in the House of Commons.

Gerald Egerton Williams, 29, who was shot down while flying over the German lines on the morning of Armistice Day, died at Bournemouth, England, of injuries sustained in an Zulu accident.

Mahatma Gandhi has been designated by the government to represent the Indian Nationalists on the federal structure committee of the second round table conference, which meets in London, England, September 5.

Recently appointed to the Manitoba and western Ontario command, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, superintendent Richard Field arrived at Winnipeg from Dawson, Y.T. He succeeds Supt. A. B. Allard, who was transferred to the Yukon post.

Glad, fifteen and a half miles southwest of Nelson, across the Kootenay River, and a flag station on the Canadian Pacific Railway on the Nelson-Rossland Branch, may become the new home of the Sons of Freedom, if efforts now being put forward by the province meet with success.

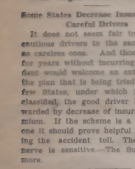
Plan Might Lessen Accidents

Some States Decrease Insurance For Careful Drivers

It does not seem fair to penalize cautious drivers to the same extent as careless ones. And those who go for years without incurring an accident would welcome an extension of the plan that is being tried out in a few States, under which rates are classified, the good driver being rewarded by decrease of insurance premium. If the scheme is a workable one it should prove helpful in lowering the accident toll. The pocket nerve is sensitive.—The Sun, Baltimore.

The average backseat driver considers herself the poet's ideal. — "A perfect woman, nobly planned to warn, to comfort and command."

Japan now has 37,000,000 postal savings depositors.



Young Matthon has a loud-speaker in his room, and one evening he goes out leaving it on.

Mistress: "I hear sounds in Master Matthon's room. Go and see whom he has in there."

Maid (returning): "There is only the radio there. It is talking to itself."—Kasper, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1897

Praises St. Lawrence Route

Captain Of Cunard Liner Speaks Highly Of Efficient Aids To Navigation

The aids to navigation on the St. Lawrence River are the finest to be found in the world, according to Captain W. G. Bailey, D.S.C., R.D., R.N.R., commander of the Cunard liner "Antonia."

"In making this assertion," said Captain Bailey, "I feel I can do so without fear of contradiction, having served as a navigating officer on three Cunard World Cruises, and practically every other shorter cruise to various parts of the world I have yet to find anywhere such a splendid service at the disposal of shipping as is provided by the many efficient aids to navigation on this river. The co-operation of the many radio stations particularly is extremely helpful. Ships' queries are answered promptly and accurately."

Captain Bailie, who is making his second voyage on the "Antonia" as a master captain, has seen twenty-four years service as a Cunard officer. He joined the company when he was twenty-six years old as Fourth Officer on the "Carmania," leaving that vessel he was transferred to the "Transylvania," on which famous steamer he made her maiden voyage. After that he was appointed to the staff of the "Mauretania," he rejoined the "Carmania" as First Officer. At the outbreak of the Great War, Captain Bailie was appointed naval officer of the "Carmania," in which capacity he witnessed the historic struggle between the German cruiser "Cap Trafalgar" and the "Carmania," in which the enemy ship was destroyed during one of the most famous minor naval actions of the war.

Captain Bailie commanded the destroyer "Tib. 29" in the Mediterranean throughout the end of the War, after which he rejoined the Cunard fleet as first officer on the "Pannonia." Subsequently he served as Chief Officer on board the "Antonia" at Mourmelon, in which ship he has spent the last three years before being appointed to command the "Antonia." Captain Bailie declares himself extremely glad to be able to sail into Montreal and looks forward enthusiastically to serving a number of years in the Canadian Service of the Cunard Line.

Aid For Blind Needed

Duty Rests On Government Opinion Of F. E. Layton

Not from one charitable organization or the combined facilities of all institutions in the country, but from the state, must come aid for the sightless members of the community, declared P. E. Layton, president and founder of the Canadian Federation of the Blind.

"We have been told that now is not the time to ask governments for pensions. Why not?" Mr. Layton asked. He addressed the fourth convention of the Federation at Montreal's welcoming delegates from all sections of Canada, from Halifax to Vancouver.

Shopping Psychology

They are telling the true story at the Hotel Victoria, New York, of the enterprising Seventh Ave. shoe merchant, who, after failing to dispose of a bargain bunch of shoes at $3.50 a pair, ran a dollar-day sale offering them at $6 a pair, with an extra pair thrown in for a dollar more, closing out his entire stock in less than three hours!

Inherited the Knack

An old lady noticed one of those men who go around jabbing a pointed stick into scraps of paper to gather them up. Stopping beside him she said, kindly: "Don't you find that work very tiring?"

"Not so very much," he replied. "You see I was born to it—my father used to harpoon whales."

The inventor of a new riveting machine is said to be noiseless. We hope he turns his talents next to peanut brittle and celery.

Statement In Naval History Startling

When War Ended British Fleet Was Unfit For Big Battle

That the British fleet towards the end of the Great War was so busy fighting the submarine menace, so occupied in protecting convoys, that it was doubtful whether it could then meet the German high seas fleet even on terms of equality, is one of the startling statements in the final volume of the official history of naval operations of the Great War, published recently.

The assertion came from Admiral of the Fleet Earl Beatty. Towards the close of the war, Earl Beatty told the naval conference that it was no longer desirable to provoke a fleet action such as the battle of Jutland, even if the opportunity occurred.

Sir Henry Newbolt, official naval historian who writes the final volume and completes the work begun by the late Sir Julian Corbett, is convinced however the navy's convoy system won the war at sea.

"Germany's leaders forced the submarine campaign on the German civilian statesmen," he writes. "With one startling exception, the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George who at length brought our seamen to the view that merchantmen should sail together under naval escort. As the convoy system grew, so did our losses lessen."

In discussing the epic attack on Zeebrugge, the author, while admitting the immediate practical results were less than hoped for, compresses the conviction the psychological effect was immensely valuable, cheering as it did Allied forces on land, sea, and in the air.

The Northern Seaport

Plans For the Development Of the Townsite Of Churchill

Plans for the development of the townsite of Churchill, seaport of northern Manitoba and terminals of the Hudson Bay Railway, call for the construction of a modern town, with central heating, fireproof public building and semi-fireproof residences, according to Colin H. Gibbard.

Constructed under a town planning system, approved of by Hon. Donald G. McKenzie, Provincial Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, every facility of a modern town will be provided. The townsite will be ready for settlement next year. No property will be sold, but it will be disposed of in 50-year leases, subject to revision every five years.

Churchill will be blessed with wide streets for through traffic, protected residential districts and generous space for recreation. All streets, parks and squares will be named after early explorers and heroes of Canadian history.

Beef Grading Report

Summary Of Graded and Branded Beef Sold During May

Below is a summary of the quantity of graded and branded beef (red and blue marks) sold during may, together with the total quantity for the month, as far as returned from the known number of carcasses by the Dominion Livestock Branch, Ottawa:

	May	Year to Date
Province	lb.	lb.
British Columbia	183,975	682,002
Alberta	154,812	868,160
Saskatchewan	177,741	519,742
Manitoba	225,890	1,032,741
Ontario	677,845	2,681,500
Quebec	418,502	1,106,457
All Canada	1,798,765	6,830,661

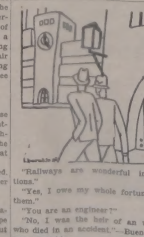
Good Poultry Record

Performance Of B.C. University Rhode Island Reds Is Attracting Attention

Professor R. A. Lloyd, head of the poultry department of the University of British Columbia, states that the members of the University's family of Rhode Island Reds have already averaged over 100 eggs in their second year and give promise of exceeding an average of 200 before the fall moult. Such production has never been recorded in any strain or breed anywhere in the world, he said. There are eight birds in the family.

Post Offices In Canada

Canada has 12,127 post offices, an increase of 18 since last year, and of 180 since 1922, was the reply given by Hon. Arthur Slaght, postmaster-general, to a question asked in the House of Commons. Rural mail carriers throughout the country number 4,256.



"Railways are wonderful inventions."

"Yes, I owe my whole fortune to them."

"You are an engineer?"

"No, I was the heir of an uncle who died in an accident."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 12

THE PREACHING OF THE APOSTLES

Golden Text: "We must obey God rather than men."—Acts 5.29.

Lesson: Acts 3.1 to 4.31; 1 Corinthians 1.21-25.

Devotional Reading: Romans 10.8-15.

Explanations and Comments

The Arrest Of Peter and John. Lack of harmony and friendliness was the captain of the temple were troubled because Peter and John proclaimed the resurrection of Jesus Christ. The captain of the temple was the commander of the temple guard, and was himself a priest second in rank only to the high priest. The Sadducean party, to which the high priestly class at this time belonged, did not believe in the doctrine of a resurrection, and, of course, it was especially galling to them to have the apostles teach the people that Jesus had risen from the dead. They arrested the apostles, but because it was too late for a trial that day, they had them imprisoned for the night. The result of Peter's preaching: Luke now tells us, was that about five thousand men believed in Christ. No wonder the authorities were alarmed when the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George who at length brought our seamen to the view that merchantmen should sail together under naval escort. As the convoy system grew, so did our losses lessen.

Before the Sanhedrin, 4.5-12. — On the morrow rulers and scribes, who composed the Sanhedrin, met in Jerusalem. The Sanhedrin was the great Jewish tribunal of accession and supreme in all matters affecting the Jewish law, the sentence of death being the only penalty which they might not impose. Annas and Caiaphas, before whom Jesus had been brought a prisoner, Alexander and other great officials were present. The Sanhedrin sat in a semi-circle and the prisoners, Peter and John, stood before them. The last question which had healed was also there, as a kind of accessory after the fact.

"By what power, or in what name, have ye done this?" the officials demanded.

Then Peter, filled with the Holy Spirit, replied to the rulers and elders [representatives of the Sanhedrin], if we this day are examined concerning a deed done to a sick man, and to all the people of Israel, be it known unto you all, that in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even in this name doth this man stand before you whole." Thus Peter answered their questions, and then boldly charged and cursed them of the crime of having put to death the Lord Jesus Christ.

"He is the Stone which was set at nought of you, the builders, which was made the head of the corner. The Stone made the head of the corner is only the stone at the corner of two walls which supports and unites them. The Stone which is the foundation-stone or chief corner stone, and use the figure of the keystone would probably have been employed.

"For in none other is there salvation: for neither is there any other name under heaven, that is given among men, wherein we must be saved." Verse 12. This is the most emphatic position at the end of the sentence. Cf. 2.36; 3.15; 4.10 and seven. By what name have ye ignorant men done this? By the only other name wherein we—you the judges and we the fishermen—must be saved.

"I find a man trying to lift a stone which I am about to drop on someone, and I say to him: 'Get out your tackle and help me lift this stone.' I do not. You cannot move that stone without a tackle and pulley." And no man can find the force of civilization unless he lays hold on powers other than himself. Peter and John had not the fruit of high, noble, divine, moral life which they desired to be reached and lays hold of powers that are not their own, that make for righteousness."

The Apostles Threatened and Dismissed, 4.13-22. — The apostles marvelled at the boldness of Peter and John, who, they perceived, were unlearned and ignorant men; and seeing the man that was healed standing with them, they had no fair ground for arguing against it. They could neither dispute the fact of the miracle nor refute the arguments of Peter. "What must we do with them?" is their perplexity. Accordingly they decided to threaten the apostles, hoping thus to prevent their speaking to any one "in this Name."

Peter and John were recalled and were charged not to speak nor teach in the name of Jesus. Resolutely and magnificently Peter replied: "Whether it is right in the sight of God to hearken unto you rather than unto God, judge ye; for we cannot but speak the things which we saw and heard."

Edmonton Industries

Some 564 Commodities Now Being Manufactured In Town City

Some 564 commodities are manufactured in Edmonton, according to the latest figures. Chief among these are men's clothing, ranging from women's and children's wear, iron, steel and sheet metal products, wire fences, furnaces, brooms, biscuits, beverages, lumber, window sashes, doors, boxes, cement, brick, paper cartons, flour, boats, canoes, candles, shoes, candies, chairs, mattresses, ties, signs, packing house products, dairy products, mattresses, necktiles, mirrors, paints, glass, awnings, gloves, stone, toiletries, aerated waters, wood wool, violins, and vinegar.

German Steel For Russia

The German Iron and Steel Trust has agreed to deliver to Russia 80,000 tons of rails in 1932, the same amount of sheet iron and 40,000 tons of steel products in the next two months at unstated prices. The deal was arranged in Berlin by the Russian trade delegation which recently came from Moscow.

The greatest area of the earth still relatively unexplored is found in deep oceans," writes Prof. Edwin G. Conklin, of Princeton.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

POOR MAN'S PUDDING FRAPPE

½ cup rice.
6 cups milk.
½ cup sugar.
½ teaspoon salt.
1 teaspoon vanilla.
1 cup whipped cream.
¼ cup candied ginger.

Wash the rice well, then mix it with the milk, sugar and salt, pour into a baking pan and place in a very moderate oven, 300 degrees, to bake from two to three hours. Stir frequently for the first hour, then add the vanilla and finish baking without stirring. Chill thoroughly, skim off the crust and fold in the ginger cut in tiny pieces and half the whipped cream. Arrange in sherbet glasses, glasses, topping each with a rosettes of whipped cream and a bit of ginger. Chill almost to freezing before serving.

DINNER PUNCH

(Serves 4-6)

Juice of 2 lemons.
Juice of 1 grapefruit.
2 cups water.
Sugar or honey to taste.
Mix thoroughly.

For Variation:—Add to the above mixture 1 cup of the juice of another fruit; such as grape juice, raspberry juice, loganberry juice, pineapple juice, cider or the juice from any canned fruit.

Or add a cup of a puree made by forcing peaches, pears, apricots, bananas or berries through a potato ricer or coarse sieve.

Recounts Quaint Story

South African Native Gives "Rule Britannia" and "God Save the King" As Zulu Tribal Songs

Sir Ellis Hume-Williams, a European mouth-organ player, has carried his once-despised instrument into every corner of the world.

He has been telling his London (England) audience a quaint story of how he once entertained a crowd of Zulus in South Africa.

He offered a mouth-organ as a prize to any Zulu who could play a tune on it. Only one native came, but he was no response. Then one native stepped forward, and timidly confessed that he could manage two airs.

"But, hang it!" he said deprecatingly. "They are both Zulu tribal songs." "Never mind," said the mouth-organ player. "Let's have them."

And the boy rattled off "Rule Britannia" and God Save the King." The whole audience stamped and strutted through a war dance.

Canada's Forest Land

According to the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior, commercial forests can be grown on 558,000,000 acres of Canada's domain, and that on 182,000,000 acres the forests are either at present inaccessible or are of value mainly for their ameliorating effect on climate, the control of water flow, prevention of erosion or their scenic attractions.

First Little Girl—What's etiquette, Mum?

Second Ditto: Oh, that's the noise you mustn't swallow your tea with when there's company.

Gladys—After I'd sung my encore I heard a gentleman from one of the upper rows say "Fine!"

Harry—Goodness! And did you have to pay it?

That the sun's surface is hotter at the poles than at the equator is a recently advanced by Prof. Albert Einstein.

Sea Safer Than Land

Statistics Show Sea Made Safer, But Peril To Life On Land Is Increasing

Curious how a legend, especially when it is born and nurtured by fear, survives demonstrated fact. There is the legend of the "Peril Of the Sea," of the danger of the sea. Ships have become bigger and safer, ship wrecks few and far between, loss of life at sea quite rare. Yet while the sea is being made safe, and the peril of life on land has been rising from year to year, people remain as unconscious of one movement as of the other. They still regard the sea as a place of peril.

Interesting statistics, bearing on this point, appear in the Shipping World. In 1895-1899, the average annual total losses of British ships were approximately 450 ships or about 175,000 tons, and the average loss of life in British ships was over 1,000 persons per annum. In 1926, when the corresponding figures were 178 ships or about 95,000 tons, and the loss of life about 220 persons per annum.

The story of these statistics of course, is the work of wireless, of bigger and better ships, of better weather reports, of a general world movement for promoting safety at sea. On the other hand, while we have been doing these things, cutting down on the toll of the deep, we have been devising machines with a most extraordinary ingenuity to take existence on land a hazard. Yet nobody seems to be overly exercised about the latter.—New York World.

B.C. Fir Fast Disappearing

Provincial Minister Of Lands Warns Against Depletion Of Big Trees

Within twenty years the only big Douglas fir trees in British Columbia will be found in parks, according to Hon. Nels Lougheed, Provincial Minister of Lands.

"If our export trade in Douglas fir timber is to expand as it has in recent years the doom of the big trees will be even earlier," Mr. Lougheed declared, adding that fifteen years was probably not a too liberal estimate.

Mr. Lougheed stated that plans were being considered to expand the export trade in hemlock, cedar and pine, by interesting foreign timber buyers in varities which can satisfactorily replace Douglas fir.

"The Conservation Committee of 1912 estimated the amount of fir timber at 5,000,000,000 feet. There could not be a more misleading statement. A forest grows by maturity and stands there. It may stand for a million years, but there would be no increase in the board measurement. Hemlock after the maximum capacity of the soil has been attained," he pointed out.

The natural trade extension to prolong the life of our stand of Douglas fir. If we can push hemlock into the export market we can extend the life of our Douglas fir reserve. There is nothing surer than that these Douglas fir forests are going to disappear unless we push other woods into consumption," he warned.

Hold Bible Copyright

It is within the power of three British printing firms to forbid newspapers in the British Isles to print passages of the authorized version of the Bible.

The product yielding the greatest cash income to United States farmers is cotton, next in order being milk, hogs, cattle.

A transparent leather has been invented in England for clothing and several other purposes.

Idea Was Britain's

Government First Suggested the Cancellation Of War Debts

Once more the world follows Britain's lead. For it was a British Government which first suggested the cancellation of war debts. A British Government which, for ten years, has stood by that offer. And Britain has led in other things, in all projects of reconstruction. Without Britain there could have been no League of Nations. Britain took the lead at Locarno, was driving force behind disarmament conferences, has done more than any other nation to disarm.

Compare her position with that of the United States. In 1914 the British Navy consisted of 146,000 officers and men, and that of the United States of 67,288 officers and men. Since then the British figure has been reduced by 54,000, whereas the United States has been increased by 47,000 up to 1930, with the prospect of a further increase.

And so on sea, so on land. While most of the other nations of the world maintained their standing armies, or increased them, Britain has steadily reduced, has cut her military outlays by millions of pounds. The British postwar record, in truth, has been one of a heroic effort to pay her debts, coupled with an offer to cancel all debts, plus an unwavering effort to reduce armaments, secure world understanding, and thus assure world peace.—Ottawa Journal.

Will Be Modern Town

Plans For Churchill Call For Central Heating and Wide Streets

Plans for the development of the townsite of Churchill, seaport of northern Manitoba and terminals of the Hudson Bay Railway, call for the construction of a modern town, with central heating, fireproof public buildings and semi-fireproof residences, boulevards, parks and squares.

Constructed under a town planning system, approved of by Hon. Donald G. McKenzie, Provincial Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, every facility of a modern town will be provided. The townsite will be ready for settlement next year. No property will be sold but it will be disposed of by 50-year leases, subject to revision every five years.

Churchill will be blessed with wide streets for through traffic, protected residential districts and generous space for recreation. All streets, parks and squares will be named after early explorers and heroes of Canadian history.

Demand For Vegetables

The increasing demand for vegetables in the diet is probably largely responsible for the rapid expansion which took place in 1930 in the vegetable canning industry throughout Canada. The increase in 1930 was 64.3 per cent over the output of 1929. Total production amounted to 10,066,614 cases — Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Young Trees Distributed

From 1901 to 1930 over 118,000,000 young trees have been sent free to over 100,000 applicants living in the Prairie Provinces — Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, by the Canadian Government Forest Service of the Department of the Interior. Last year more than 6,000,000 tree seedlings and cuttings were shipped.

In the eighteenth century some men of fashion wore two watches, one on each side of the waistcoat.

Natives of French Morocco prefer movies of the Wild West type.

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.

CUT DOWN YOUR LOSSES BY INSTALLING WINDOLITE

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolites. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

USE WINDOLITE IN BROODER HOUSES LAYING PENS DAIRY BARNS SUNROOMS ETC.

Distributors: CHANTLER & CHANTLER LIMITED

51 Wellington St. W. - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

Farmer-Owned Elevators Operated By Company Is Plan Of Bracken

Winnipeg — Operation of farmer-owned elevators in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta by a company to operate the grain handling plants as a line under a management acceptable to the agrarian organizations and the governments is a possibility, according to Premier John Bracken. He believed such a scheme might obtain the financial backing of the Dominion government as well as the provincial administrations.

The Manitoba premier outlined the plan when addressing members of Manitoba Pool Elevators Limited, here. He said such joint operation would provide for uniform management, permit joint sale of the crops, reduce operating costs, and would probably simplify financing.

"If such a scheme could be worked out the government of Manitoba would consider it advisable to be parties to it," said Mr. Bracken. "While the advantage of co-operative action would be obtained, such a plan would be worked out on the basis that each province would stand on its own feet and be responsible only for its own crop.

"Such a proposal is now under consideration. If it becomes a reality it is planned to appoint a joint general manager, acceptable alike to the three governments and the elevator associations."

Winnipeg. — Plans for re-organization of Manitoba Pool Elevators Limited, subsidiary of the Canadian Pool, were outlined here by Premier John Bracken.

Financial assistance, and re-organization of the central board of directors, of which Colin H. Burnell is chairman, to include government representation in the guaranteeing of the plans put before 200 representatives from local pool elevator associations. They represent the 11,000 members of the co-operative.

The scheme for rehabilitation of the elevator system will now be discussed by the local associations who must agree to all the terms proposed, including that stock in Manitoba Pool Elevators Limited must be held by the government and the local associations.

Mr. Bracken declared it was the desire of the government for the farmers to continue operation of their elevator system, rather than to operate it as a government line, lease or sell to private individuals.

"This government will do nothing to hamper or discourage the development of co-operative grain marketing," he said. "The governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta, along with Manitoba, will and stand positively aside and see the farmers' grain marketing organization disappear from western Canada if the spirit of co-operation is not dead and will not die."

Homestead Entries Filed

Many Land Seekers On Hand When Office Opened

Edmonton, Sask.—Homestead filing sets again thrown open in Alberta when the new provincial regulations became effective July 2.

Land seekers lined the corridors of the Edmonton offices and comparatively brisk opening hours have been reported from the Peace River and Grande Prairie offices. No lands are being made available for the present in the Calgary and Lethbridge districts.

Zeppelin May Visit London

Friedrichshafen, Germany.—If Dr. Hugo Eckener's plans materialize, a German Zeppelin will land in London in the middle of July—for the first time since such craft were built. The Graf Zeppelin, it was announced at the dirigible works, will proceed to the Arctic flight with a cruise to England, "probably landing in London, July 15, and thereafter making a short flight around England."

Japs Held By Mounties

Vancouver, B.C.—What is said to be the first move by Royal Canadian Mounted Police to uncover a number of Japanese who are allegedly illegally in Canada was taken with the arrest of Seroku Kojima, of Glacier, and Ichichi Ianaka, 39, Lulu Island, Japanese school teacher, on conspiracy charges.

Bankbrother House Burned

Nelson, B.C.—Fire completely destroyed one of the two communal houses comprising the Doukhobor village of "Mount Sion," at Brilliant. Police men of the villages built by the community, which are of brick, this was of frame construction. Each village can house 100 souls.

Coal In Far North

Moscow, U.S.S.R.—The Soviet geological expedition in the Arctic has discovered numerous coal deposits in Franz Joseph Land, a wireless message to the Coal Institute said. The press considered the discovery might lead to the establishment of a marine fueling base in the far north.

Palestine's population has just been estimated at 900,000.

Five Killed In Plane Crash

Opening Of Air Pageant At Hamilton Marked With Tragedy

Hamilton, Ont.—Five persons were crushed to death, in a Travelair monoplane here when the pilot, attempting to swerve to avoid a crowded field, lost control of his machine as the fabric on the left wing ripped and sent the plane flying over on its back.

The dead:

Captain Robert Sterling, of Montreal, pilot of the plane.

Harold Raine, general superintendent of the Canadian Press, Toronto.

J. H. Maher, Jr., owner of the plane.

Charles L. Daly, Jr., Toronto parachute jumper.

Alfred Bogert, of Hamilton, Ont.

The plane had just participated in a "rat chase" over the city in an effort to draw a crowd to the airport where the pageant was to have been held. The pilot swerved downward, but on account of the crowded field apparently changed his mind and attempted to soom back up, but the fabric of the machine was ripped from the left wing, and the plane crashed about 150 feet to the ground.

The plane was a mass of debris and broken parts were scattered for yards around. All except Rogers were dead when taken from the wreckage, and he died in an ambulance on route to the hospital.

What was to have been a brilliant opening of a trans-Canada air tour of Alfred Bogert, and a "air-to-ground" was marked by tragedy.

The plane that crashed was one of a numerous fleet that was to have travelled to the Pacific Coast and back after a two-day air carnival at Hamilton. Captain Sterling would have piloted it throughout the tour.

Postage On Newspapers

Increased Rates Expected To Yield About $200,000 a Year

Ottawa, — Increased postage rates against newspapers with a circulation in excess of 10,000 copies an issue, effective July 1 next year, Premier R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons. The bill increasing the rate on papers with that circulation, other than religious, scientific or agricultural, has passed. The rate was increased from one to one and a half cents.

During the discussion, Hon. Peter J. Veniot, former postmaster-general said the newspapers, because of the increase, would "kill the rat." He will cost them so much they will adopt a cheaper means of circulating their newspapers.

Premier Bennett said the newspapers "have been fair about the thing." When he received other parts of its appendices before they were sent to the king's printer. The commission was responsible for its report.

"The main report was sent at once to the printing bureau on May 2. The appendices were sent when the proof of the main report had been distributed.

"The appendix has been removed from all copies of the report in possession of departments of the government, and from the copies whom the report was sent. Appendix XII. attached, has already been sent, have been or are being communicated with requesting them to remove the appendix in question."

Radio Policy

Quebec May Appeal To Privy Council On Question

Ottawa, Ont.—The finding of the majority of the Supreme Court of Canada, in favor of exclusive jurisdiction of radio was gratifying to Hon. Alfred Duranleau, Minister of Marine, whose department has charge of radio.

"We did not think it advisable to outline a policy on radio broadcasting until we got the decision as to jurisdiction," said the minister. "It now rests with Premier Taschereau whether he will appeal to the privy council. He has done so and, if so, we will take up the question as soon as the time limit for making an appeal has expired."

MacNider Praises Herridge

Ottawa, Ont.—Back from a tenday visit to Washington, Col. The Hon. Hanford MacNider, United States minister to Canada, Monday, June 29, spoke in glowing terms of the impression made by Major W. D. Herridge, Canada's new minister to the United States. "Everybody was tremendously impressed with Major Herridge," Col. MacNider declared.

Court-Martial For Aviator

Chateauroux, France.—The daredevil military aviator Sergeant Herve Martin, will be court-martialled on serious charges for his responsibility in the accidental killing of two persons and injured 15 others when he was flying low above an automobile when the under-carriage of the plane struck the occupants, decapitating one of them.

Sub Commander Dismissed

Welhaiwei, China. — Lieutenant Commander B. W. Galpin, who commanded the British submarine, "Poseidon," when she sank off Welhaiwei in collision with a Japanese vessel on June 9, was convicted by a courtmartial of subjecting his ship to unnecessary risk and was sentenced to dismissal from command with a severe reprimand.

Air Mail Postage Increased

Rate Will Be Six Cents For First Ounce Instead Of Five

Moose Jaw, Sask.—Postal rates on airmail letters will also be affected by the increased rate of postage, according to wire notices received here by local postal authorities. An increase of one cent on all letters carried by air mail in Canada becomes effective immediately. The rate will now be six cents for the first ounce instead of five cents as formerly.

The increase will likely be in the form of a one-cent war revenue stamp, it is understood. The prime minister hopes to add $250,000 to the postal revenue in this manner.

United States Warns France

Germany Will Declare Moratorium If Hoover Plan Fails

Washington, D.C.—The United States has warned France, that failure of President Hoover's moratorium plan would unquestionably result in Germany's declaring a moratorium on reparations under the Young plan.

The acting secretary of the state department said that the French government had received pleasantly the United States' re-expression of its position on a debt moratorium.

EXPLAINS REASON FOR APPENDIX TO STAMP REPORT

Ottawa, Ont.—How the offending Appendix XII. attached to the report of the Stamp Commission which exempted into trading in grain futures, came to be affixed there was explained in the House of Commons when Premier Bennett made a written reply to a series of questions asked by Hon. W. R. Motherwell (Lib., Melville). The appendix takes the form of a chart filed by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and purports to show that only on a few days in the first four years were the price for No. 3 Northern paid by the pool higher than those which could have been secured on the open market trading.

Explaining the events which led up to publication of the report, Mr. Bennett's reply says:

"Mr. Commissioner Evans and the secretary of the commission (L. B. Pearson, first secretary of the Department of External affairs), appeared before the prime minister on Saturday, May 2, with a typewritten copy of the report. The prime minister suggested to Mr. Evans and Mr. Pearson that the report should be printed, if possible, in time to be distributed in chairman by the "Mauretania," which sailed from New York the following Wednesday, May 7. The chairman of the board had been selected by the chairman were printed as appendices to the report. According them was the chart which became Appendix XII.

"Neither the prime minister nor any representative of his government assumed or touched the paper or its appendices before they were sent to the king's printer. The commission was responsible for its report.

"The main report was sent at once to the printing bureau on May 2. The appendices were sent when the proof of the main report had been distributed.

"The appendix has been removed from all copies of the report in possession of departments of the government, and from the copies to whom the report was sent. Appendix XII. attached, has already been sent, have been or are being communicated with requesting them to remove the appendix in question."

HEADS MEDICAL MEN

Dr. Alex. Primrose, of Toronto, who was chosen president-elect of the Canadian Medical Association for 1932 at a meeting of the Council at Vancouver recently.

Complete Epochal World Flight

Post and Gatty Circle Globe In Less Than Nine Days

Roosevelt Field, L.I.—Wiley Post and Harold Gatty completed a flight around the world at 7:47½ (E.S.T.) July 1st, marking the 16,000-mile journey in less than nine days with 13 intermediate stops.

At 7:44 p.m., the white ship "Winnie Mae" shot at terrific speed out of the northwest sunset and a crowd of approximately 2,000 broke into wild cheers.

Post, the one-eyed pilot, who had done all the flying on the journey around the world, shot his swift plane over the crowd, banked steeply and made three leisurely circles of the field, selecting the best possible place for the landing.

Gatty and Post completed the world flight in eight days, 15 hours and 51 minutes. Their actual flying time in the air was only four days, ten hours and eight minutes.

As soon as the plane stopped rolling, Gatty and Post climbed from the cabins, turned their plane over to a police guard, and entered an automobile which carried them halfa-mile across the field to the administration building.

As they left the automobile, friends and admirers of the flyers grabbed them up and carried them the last stage on their shoulders as flashlights boomed in the falling darkness.

Suddenly the police lines gave way and the field became a bedlam with excitement ruling supreme, and numerous fist fights breaking out as police, with night sticks in their hands, attempted to force a way for the flyers.

Injured Aviatrix Goes Home

Ruth Nichols Made Journey In Ambulance Airplane

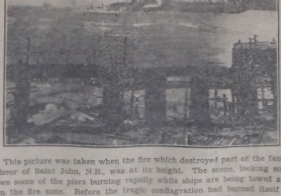
Armonk, N.Y.—Ruth Nichols, Rye aviatrix, whose proposed trans-Atlantic flight was interrupted by a crash at Harbor Hill, Long Island, when her motor failed, was flown to her home in an ambulance airplane piloted by Clarence Chamberlin.

Her representatives said she expected to be ready to start her interrupted trans-Atlantic flight as soon as her plane had been rebuilt, or in about six weeks.

R.C.M.P. Changes

Winnipeg, Man.—Recently appointed to the Manitoba and western Ontario command, Royal Canadian Mounted Police superintendent Richard Field arrived here from Dawson, Y.T. He succeeds Supt. A. B. Allard, who was transferred to the Yukon post.

$10,000,000 GOES UP IN SMOKE



This picture was taken when the fire which destroyed part of the famous harbour of Saint John, N.B., was at its height. The scene, looking south, shows some of the piers burning rapidly while ships are being towed away from the fire zone. Before the tragic conflagration had burned itself out more than $10,000,000 dollars' of damage had been done.

Court Gives Judgment On Radio Broadcasting

Decision That Control Belongs To Dominion Parliament Not Unanimous

Ottawa, Ont.—Control of radio broadcasting in Canada belongs to the Dominion parliament and not to the provincial legislatures. This was the decision of a majority of the judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, handed down in the radio reference.

The court was not unanimous. Chief Justice Anglin, Mr. Justice Smith and Mr. Justice Newcombe ruled in favor of the Dominion's claim to full jurisdiction in radio on the ground, as the chief justice put it, of "convenience amounting to necessity."

In dissenting judgments, Mr. Justice Rinfret and Mr. Justice Lamont held the jurisdiction of the Dominion was not unlimited and that the stand that the provinces were entitled to a measure of control, particularly over radio receiving operations.

The case was one of the most important heard before the supreme court in some time and turned on the interpretation of the British North America Act. It was brought about by the action of the Provinces of Quebec which disputed the Dominion's claim to complete legislative control over radio.

Canada's Sea Limit Fixed

Jurisdiction Of Customs Changed From Twelve Miles To Three

Ottawa, Ont.—A decision which sets aside that section of the Customs act giving Canadian revenue officers power to seize Canadian craft within the 12-mile limit was handed down by the supreme court of Canada in the action of Dunphy versus Croft.

The appeal was taken on behalf of the plaintiff, Captain Sylvester Dunphy of North Sydney, by D. A. Cameron, K.C., of Sydney, Nova Scotia, reaching one in that it restricts the jurisdiction of customs officers to the three-mile limit or territory within Canadian coastal waters.

ASSISTANCE IS PROMISED FOR DROUTH AREAS

Ottawa, Ont.—Expressing the fear that Canada is faced with perhaps "the greatest national calamity that has ever overtaken the country," as a result of the drouth which prevailed in Saskatchewan and sections of Alberta and Manitoba, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, prime minister announced in the House of Commons, that he would submit to parliament legislation to meet the situation.

The prime minister announced also that it was his intention, as soon as disposition has been made of the business on the paper and other measures to be considered, to submit to parliament unemployment measures of the widest possible scope successfully to grapple with that difficulty during the coming winter and the balance of the year that is before us.

Prefacing his remarks by the statement that this is the 64th anniversary of Confederation, Mr. Bennett went on to declare: "I cannot but contemplate the past with some measure of pride and satisfaction and the future with courage that our nation cannot fail. But with respect to the present, conditions in certain parts of the west were such that, notwithstanding the splendid crops of the last 36 hours it will not be possible for any harvest in the way of grain to be reaped in a very small fraction."

Probably more than 5,000,000 acres of land had been adversely affected by the drouth, continued Mr. Bennett. From information received from the government, it was learned that at least 100,000 people were affected directly, and also their families.

Canada, he asserted, had not hesitated to meet disastrous conditions affecting other countries. Therefore he proposed to ask parliament to assist in meeting this. The extent of the assistance would necessarily depend on information as to the need.

Co-operation of the Liberal party in any measures for meeting the situation was expressed by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King. Co-operation would be given in the fullest measure by all members associated with him. He suggested that, as considerable money would have to be spent in connection with this emergency, as well as unemployment, something in the nature of a national relief board should be established.

Mr. King remarked that at the time of the Halifax disaster a relief commission had been appointed to administer a fund of $20,000,000. He was confident that $20,000,000 would not begin to meet what the administration would have to spend in connection with relief this year.

Premier Bennett referred to the constitutional difficulties involved in administering federal funds for provincial purposes. The Halifax board he stated, had operated under the terms of the War Measures Act which could not now be invoked. However, it was suggested by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice that, if parliament declared unemployment an emergency, the Dominion Government could take direct steps to deal with it under certain provisions of the B.N.A. Act.

May Hold Conference Of Powers To Discuss War Debt Adjustments

New Taxation Now Operative

Stamps On All Cheques and Increased Postal Rate Started July 1

Ottawa, Ont.—A number of the taxation features incorporated in the Budget, brought down by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett in his capacity of Minister of Finance at the beginning of the present month, came into operation on July 1. Of these the one that has most widespread effect in the increase in postal rates.

Penny postage disappeared except only in respect of drop letters—that is, letters delivered in the same town as that in which they are mailed. An additional cent was imposed in the matter of "out-of-town" letters, so that henceforth the minimum rate for these, on and after July 1, will be three cents.

A stamp tax of two cents on all cheques, irrespective of their value, becomes effective also on Dominion Day. Previously the tax applied only to cheques issued for upwards of $10.

Provisions of the income tax amendments, with the sole exception of that relating to the two per cent. payable by Canadian corporations to non-resident shareholders, became operative July 1.

Shipments Of Frozen Fruit Are Increasing

New Process For Packing Adopted By Vancouver Island Fruit Growers

Victoria, B.C.—Frozen strawberries and other small fruits will be shipped from Vancouver Island to the United Kingdom in greatly increased quantity, following the adoption of a new process for packing, according to Captain F. Livesey, manager of the Saanich Fruit Growers' Association, who expects that the plan will absorb a large part of the berry surplus this year.

A company has been capitalized at $75,000, most of the stockholders being berry growers. The new company is expected to handle at least 30 tons of strawberries and loganberries this season and will endeavor to establish a market in London, England, where samples recently forwarded attracted much attention.

Leads In Disarmament

Britain Has Now Gone the Limit Says Premier MacDonald

London, England.—"We have gone pretty nearly to the limit of the example," said Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald a trifle wearily in the House of Commons, as he took the navy, army and air services, comparing the British figures with those of other countries.

"The naval appropriations of other countries have increased in much the same proportion as ours has decreased," retorted the prime minister, speaking on the navy.

As he closed his disquieting comparisons Mr. MacDonald pointed to the fact that a considerable effort had been made from the method of collection a few years ago, and postage stamps might be used.

British Team For Canada

Riflemen From Old Country To Enter Competition At Ottawa

London, England.—Commander Sir Lionel Fletcher, R.N.R., retired, has been appointed captain of the British team which under the auspices of the National Rifle Association, has accepted the invitation of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association to shoot in matches at Ottawa under Kolapore and Mackinnon conditions as known at Bisley. The team will leave England by the Cunarder Ascania on July 24, arriving in Montreal on August 2, and will arrive home again, travelling in S.S. Aurania, by about August 29.

Demands Pool Inquiry

Edmonton, Alberta.—Demand for a public inquiry into the operation of the Alberta wheat pool and its elevator system, such as was recently conducted in Manitoba, was made by W. R. Howson, Liberal member of the legislature for Edmonton, in a public statement issued here.

New Constitution For Spain

Universal Suffrage, Religious Freedom and Abolition Of Titles

Madrid, Spain—A preliminary draft of a new constitution providing for universal suffrage, religious freedom and abolition of all titles of nobility was published by the government commission created some time ago to prepare the document.

The commission, a confidential term of six years, the president to be elected by a majority of the senate and the Lower House in joint session. Her would be elected by a divided equally among the "cultural, industrial and labor entities," and 470 deputies elected by universal suffrage, including the vote of women

Returns from the day's general assembly election confirm the original belief that the Conservative Republican-Socialists have an overwhelming majority in the assembly with the Monarchists left with 60 deputies out of more than 350 and the Communists with none at all.

Postage Stamps On Cheques

May Be Used Instead Of the Excise Stamps

Ottawa, Ont.—Postage stamps may be used for the two cent tax on cheques and money orders, Premier R. B. Bennett announced in the House of Commons. In opposition to the tax, which went into effect July 1, Hon. Fernand Rinfret, former secretary of state, declared one of the nuisances in connection with it was that a special excise stamp had to be used and these were frequently not easy to obtain outside banking hours. The prime minister then told the members of the House that a proposal had been made from the method of collection a few years ago, and postage stamps might be used.

Production Of Wheat During The Coming Year Will Show Big Decrease

Kansas City, Mo.—Arthur M. Hyde, secretary of agriculture, said in an interview here, that, in his judgment, the world wide production of wheat during the coming year would be at least 350,000,000 bushels short of last season.

This, he said, included Russian wheat and took into account the probability that Canada, at most, would have only 225 million bushels this year, that Argentina, turning to flax, would be 30 per cent. short in wheat acreage, and that Australia would have a reduced acreage of 40 per cent.

The secretary refused to comment on the course of wheat prices in the face of these bullish factors but said prices should react to the condition when it became generally known.

The secretary said, he was informed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics that the Danube basin—great wheat reservoir of Europe—has a carry-over of only 7,000,000 bushels compared with approximately 38,000,000 bushels on hand August 1, 1930.

Cunard Line's Oldest Known Living Passenger Will Make Atlantic Crossing In New Vessel

If she can make the trip Mrs. Loring W. Bailey, the Cunard Line's oldest known living passenger, will make a trans-Atlantic crossing in the new 73,000 ton steamer now being built for the Line on the River Clyde, Scotland, the first of a pair of swift, monstrous ships that will supply a weekly service between New York and ports on the English Channel, making the voyage in four days.

Mrs. Bailey made her first trip to Canada on the Cunard liner "Cambria," in January, 1848, more than 83 years ago. The "Cambria" was a side-wheeler, carried sails, and made the voyage from Liverpool to Halifax in two weeks, being delayed by rough seas followed by dense fog. Her schedule time was ten days.

Mrs. Bailey, who is now in her 90th year, enjoys excellent health and recalls with remarkable distinctness the happening of a long and varied career. She is especially fond of telling fact that she is the oldest living passenger of the Cunard Line, which had its beginning in her beloved Canada, to the old gray city by the sea (Halifax) where Samuel Cunard laid the foundations of the famous Cunard Line of today with a fleet of twenty-four ocean liners plying between Europe and America.

Born Laurentine Marie d'Avesy, Mrs. Bailey is the daughter of the Baron d'Avesy, and first saw the light of day on the island of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean, off the east coast of Africa. It was then and still is one of England's sugar bowls and one of her crown colonies.

When Laurentine was five years old her parents took her from her tropical home on a journey which was to end in cold Saint John, New Brunswick, where the Baron had secured a position as Superintendent of Education for the Maritime Provinces. The journey was a long one. The family embarked on a sailing ship bound for Australia, sailed around the Cape of Good Hope. It took two-and-a-half months to reach the Irish port, there the sailing boat sent steamer on the entire voyage.

After visiting London and Northern France the d'Avesys set out for Liverpool, where they embarked on the "Cambria" for Canada.

Landing at Halifax in mid-winter, Laurentine was for the first time in her life, she thought it was salt until she tasted it, but could not understand why it was so cold nor why it quickly melted in her warm fingers.

In travelling from Halifax to Saint John the family passed over the Cobequit Mountains in Northern Nova Scotia, in a rude covered wagon, which was the only mode more than a hundred miles through the frigid country over glare-ice. Railroads had not reached their appearance in that part of the country.

The girl's father was very successful in his new post and won promotion until he was placed in charge of languages in King's College, now the University of New Brunswick.

It was while at the college that Laurentine met and married a young professor who had come from Harvard, Loring Wait Bailey, who afterwards became famous as a scientist, and who was designated as a charter member of the Royal Society of Canada by the Marquis of Lorne. Dr. Bailey's service at the University extended over 47 years.

For many years the Baileys spent their summers at Fredericton. It was here that they celebrated the silver and golden anniversaries of their wedding.

After the death of Dr. Bailey at the age of 86, Mrs. Bailey moved to Halifax, the scene of her first landing in the New World. Here she was a guest aboard the Cunard liner "Britannia," when that giant ship docked at Halifax on July 4, just 91 years after the sailing of the "Britannia," set out from Liverpool, a pioneer in the world of modern shipping.

Recently in writing of the Samuel Cunards, Mrs. Bailey said:

"I knew the Cunards when they lived in Chatham. They used to visit Sheriff Woolhaupter in Fredericton. Mrs. Cunard gave me a small statue, about one finger high, when she left Chatham for England. I still have it."

Stress Value Of Advertising

The value of all forms of advertising was stressed in the feature address at the opening of the Eastern Canadian Laundryowners' Association annual convention at Ottawa. In the address prepared by Alex. Wright, of Hamilton, it was set forth advertising was the sole medium through which laundries might overcome present day competition.

"Did you sing sir?"

"Yes. There is a fly somewhere in the room."—Ranger, Stockholm.

To Stimulate Livestock Sales

Country-Wide Project To Establish a Market Overseas For Canadian

A gathering of 120 stockmen at Brandon unanimously favored a country-wide project to establish a market overseas for Canadian livestock and livestock products. The meeting, composed mostly of members of the Manitoba Livestock Pool, supported a plan of direct overseas sales to the powerful Co-Operative Wholesale Society of England, outlined by R. S. Arkell, superintendent of the Canadian Livestock Co-Operative. The proposal is to be placed formally before the provincial boards from which the Canadian Co-Operative is the selling agency, namely, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd.; United Farmers Co-Operative Co., Ltd. (Ontario); Co-Operative Federee de Quebec; and the Maritime Livestock Board, Inc.

Fox Feeding Guide

Keeping In Step With Season Found To Bring Best Results

Keeping in step with the season is the way to get maximum results in fox feeding, studies in this respect at the Experimental Fox Ranch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture at Summerside, P.E.I., show. The report for 1928, 1929 and 1930 just issued states: "It is of great importance that foxes should be fed in step with the season. When the earth is covered with green vegetation foxes require little meat, and the journey which we to find in cold Saint John, New Brunswick, where the Baron had secured a position as Superintendent of Education for the Maritime Provinces. The journey was a long one. The family embarked on a sailing ship bound for Australia, sailed around the Cape of Good Hope. It took two-and-a-half months to reach the Irish port, there the sailing boat sent steamer on the entire voyage.

After visiting London and Northern France the d'Avesys set out for Liverpool, where they embarked on the "Cambria" for Canada.

Landing at Halifax in mid-winter, Laurentine was for the first time in her life, she thought it was salt until she tasted it, but could not understand why it was so cold nor why it quickly melted in her warm fingers.

In travelling from Halifax to Saint John the family passed over the Cobequit Mountains in Northern Nova Scotia, in a rude covered wagon, which was the only mode more than a hundred miles through the frigid country over glare-ice. Railroads had not reached their appearance in that part of the country.

The girl's father was very successful in his new post and won promotion until he was placed in charge of languages in King's College, now the University of New Brunswick.

It was while at the college that Laurentine met and married a young professor who had come from Harvard, Loring Wait Bailey, who afterwards became famous as a scientist, and who was designated as a charter member of the Royal Society of Canada by the Marquis of Lorne. Dr. Bailey's service at the University extended over 47 years.

For many years the Baileys spent their summers at Fredericton. It was here that they celebrated the silver and golden anniversaries of their wedding.

After the death of Dr. Bailey at the age of 86, Mrs. Bailey moved to Halifax, the scene of her first landing in the New World. Here she was a guest aboard the Cunard liner "Britannia," when that giant ship docked at Halifax on July 4, just 91 years after the sailing of the "Britannia," set out from Liverpool, a pioneer in the world of modern shipping.

Recently in writing of the Samuel Cunards, Mrs. Bailey said:

"I knew the Cunards when they lived in Chatham. They used to visit Sheriff Woolhaupter in Fredericton. Mrs. Cunard gave me a small statue, about one finger high, when she left Chatham for England. I still have it."

Stress Value Of Advertising

The value of all forms of advertising was stressed in the feature address at the opening of the Eastern Canadian Laundryowners' Association annual convention at Ottawa. In the address prepared by Alex. Wright, of Hamilton, it was set forth advertising was the sole medium through which laundries might overcome present day competition.

"Did you sing sir?"

"Yes. There is a fly somewhere in the room."—Ranger, Stockholm.

Speeds Ripening Of Tomatoes

The farmer doesn't very often get a chance to fool Jack Frost, especially on a early crop like tomatoes, but experimental work at Morden, Man., by the Dominion Department of Agriculture shows conclusively that this can be done. With the advance of the season tomatoes ripen more slowly and the use of ethylene gas speeds up the processes late August or Fruit in danger of frost damage can be picked and quickly ripened by the use of this gas.

The Republic of Andorn, a small country lying between France and Spain, pays its President a yearly salary of $15.

Long distance racing matches for homing pigeons date back to 1818.

A Master Of English

French-Canadian Member Gives Faultless Speech Before Parliament

His Excellency the Governor-General has been advising English-speaking Canadians to master and speak French. Perhaps if all the English-speaking people of Canada could have heard Mr. Onesime Gagnon, French-Canadian member for Dorchester, speak to Parliament in accents and sentences of faultless English, they would be more inclined to heed the Governor-General's advice. For Mr. Gagnon's speech was a perfect example of the advantage held by educated French-Canadians over their English-speaking fellow countrymen. In logic and structure and felicity of expression, it was a most admirable effort.

There can be nothing but admiration for French-Canadians who, like Mr. Gagnon, realize the value of knowing more than one language, and who have the brains and the broad-mindedness to become masters of English. They thereby achieve a wider culture, widen their opportunities in business and the professions, become more potent, politically.—Ottawa Journal.

Blocking the Highway

Ordinary Traffic Has No Chance Against Double Wheeled Trucks

These huge double-wheeled trucks with trailers that are becoming more common on the highways, look like railway trains that have lost their rails. On the aggressive, bounding along at high speed, seem out of place among ordinary traffic. They don't shift their position easily and they don't need to. Any car that impedes their progress is simply out of luck. It would be interesting to know how much of the heavy traffic is responsible for the broken surface on pavement that has been down for a few years. Motor cruzes are now steering this heavy traffic off their main streets onto back routes. The day is not far when all such transportation is isolated, away from passenger traffic roads.

Cow Eats Meat

Jersey Heifer At Didsbury Farm Fed On Mixed Diet

Walkiki Maggy Penny, a Jersey cow at the Didsbury Jersey farms, Didsbury, Alberta, has created two sensations in the dairying world, one by its present record of running to 9.8 butter fat, a world record, and the other in the revelation that Penny eats meat.

The cow, a two-year-old, was placed as an experiment on a mixed ration consisting of a portion of ground meat. The results have been so startling that Norman S. Clarke, owner of Fanny and the Didsbury dairy, has announced that the rest of the herd will be placed on the same ration.

The milk from Fanny is only twotenths of one per cent removed from cream. It can be churned without being separated.

Loses Eye In Odd Mishap

Chicago Youth Blinded When Electric Fan Burst

The sight of his left eye was lost permanently to Frank Loss, 17, of Chicago, after a peculiar accident in which an electric fan ripped itself to pieces and buried one of its blades in Loss' head.

Loss heard the whirring noise in the living room of his home and turned to investigate. It was the fan, which had been running steadily for hours, burst with a crash and flew in all directions.

The machine's eye was so severely lacerated that it was necessary to remove it.

Butter Exports

Butter exports from the Port of Montreal for the month to date amount to 24,895 boxes or 1,394,120 pounds, as compared with nothing at all at this date last year. A belief prevails that this may be the beginning of a resumption of export trade on a substantial basis.

Teacher.—You should get up earlier. Remember that a little boy who got up early found a dollar once."

Tommy.—"And the little boy who lost it got up early, too."

Master.—"If the National Gallery were on fire, which five pictures would you attempt to rescue?"

Pupil.—"The five nearest the door."

Marking System For Market Hogs

Delays Occur At Central Market When Hogs Are Not Properly Weighed and Marked

Hog grading first became operative at Canadian stockyards and plants in the fall of 1922. The work is part of the Canadian bacon hog policy that advocates the breeding, finishing and marketing of strictly bacon type hogs which has been responsible for much improvement in the hogs reaching our central markets. Step by step, as developments indicated the necessity, the policy has been adopted and from time to time regulations have been amended or added to insure proper returns being made to producers of the best hogs.

In some sections of Canada local problems have arisen in connection with the mechanical work of grading at yards and plants that have caused some confusion in the minds of many people. They have failed to understand that the work of grading is quite a separate thing from the necessity of identifying the hogs of a number of producers shipping in one car and the consequent sorting out of the hogs after arrival at the grading point into individual ownership lots so that they may be separated and weighed for sales purposes.

At some markets, and notably in Western Canada, the grading of hogs is being quite unjustifiably blamed for the weight shrinkage and quality shrinkage during the passage of the animals through the terminals. Anyone who has had much to do with the grading operations knows that it is not the actual grading of hogs as such that takes time. It is sorting out, for individual sellers, lots of hogs that have been lumped together for cheaper transportation purposes.

It is quite impossible, and it has never been found practical to weigh each farmer's lot of hogs at the shipping point. Even in the largest cities and in co-operative load, there is little delay at the central market through grading. The weights and grades at which the very few loads that are weighed and marked accurately at shipping points go through the central market in no time. It is only the size the undue delays which occur when hogs are not so weighed and marked in such a way that the manifest can be easily checked.

Co-operative shipping is being favored by the collection and collection of small lots into carloads is a natural outgrowth of the diversification of western farming. It is quite common for a car to be made up from small lots from as many as a dozen or fifteen farmers. An exceptional instance of this kind of loading was recently received at the Union Stock Yards, St. Boniface, which contained hogs from 31 different farmers, owned by 79 different owners, to each of whom it was necessary to return an individual statement of weight and grade. Sorting and weighing of hogs in one shipment into a dozen or fifteen small lots of hogs causes a delay, but this is an accompaniment of the system of shipping in which the methods have not been worked out smoothly. It would seem without any such sorting because individual records of weights have to be made from loads of hogs, the time delay is due largely to the fact that the hogs have to be unscrambled for weighing and partly because they should have been marked at the farm by the producers clearly apart in their minds.

Some time ago the Dominion Live Stock Branch issued a bulletin outlining an improved method of marking. Under this system all the marks appear on the top of the hog and are in such a manner that identification is simplicity of this system is one of its strongest recommendations.

The marks are applied with clippers or scissors and in the case of short haired hogs a combination of clip and paint marks is necessary. The clip mark makes a lasting and easily-read mark. By varying the straight clip marks with roman numerals and letters on different positions on the hog's body great many combinations may be made.

The bulletin offers the following general directions for marking hogs:

Be sure that the marks are applied so that rump, back and shoulder marks can be distinctly differentiated between.

Marking should be done when hogs are closely penned. Farmers who have racks open at the top can mark their hogs before unloading. A small pen should be provided at each loading point for hog marking.

One man should do the marking regularly on shipping days. This makes for less chance of error.

Following a definite figure for allotting marks. Allot a definite number of marks for each station so that the shipper's manifest can be prepared without difficulty when the hogs are all collected.

The general adoption of such a system would speed up the handling of hogs at the central markets very materially and would result in decreased shrinkage and the elimination of much of the bruising damage occasioned by the sorting of poorly marked hogs.

Would Increase Value Of Fish Industry

Fish Flour Is New Product Not Yet On Market

From $500,000 to $1,500,000 annually may be added to the value of the fisheries industry of the country by the development of "fish flour," Henry O'Malley, Commissioner of the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, declared.

Produced from the edible parts remaining from the filleting or packing of fish, the new product is dried and ground into a fine meal with a pleasant taste, odor and fluffy appearance. The new flour is more highly refined than the fish meals used for feeding animals, and in cooking may be easily disguised to make the fish taste unnoticeable. Mr. O'Malley said that at present the flour is not available commercially.

Provided the public takes to the new product, there is a potential production of 20,000,000 pounds of raw material available, it is estimated. Much research work has been done in the way of developing the flour by national manufacturers and distributors of cereal products and specialized food products.

The bureau has succeeded in making very edible fish flour cookies, using the new type with the old-fashioned wheat flour and covering "baby" tastes with cinnamon or ginger. It is said that fish flour may also be used successfully in thickening fish soups or chowders and in the making of cream fishes. Its use as a breading for fish is now being tried by the bureau.

Only the surface of the possibilities of developing this new product for human food has been touched, according to J. R. Manning, technologist of the Fisheries Bureau.

Tree Planting Plan

Ten Year Policy For Establishment Of Wind Breaks On Saskatchewan Farms

Inauguration of a Saskatchewan government ten-year tree planting plan for the encouragement of the establishment of wind breaks on the farms throughout the province was announced by Hon. J. F. Bryant, Minister of Public Works.

The tree planting policy, which will be run in conjunction with the tree planting policy of the federal government through its forestry farms at Indian Head and Swift Current, and various experimental farms operated by the federal government, will include the planting of from 30 acres to caragana seed for the purpose of growing seedlings for distribution among the farmers of the province under a supervision plan.

In addition to the tree-planting policy of the federal and provincial governments are being made for the grass seed policy whereby seed will be distributed among the farmers with a view to increasing the fiber content in the soil and retaining more moisture.

More Space For Cattle

New Arrangements Made For Shipment From Canada To England

A great deal of additional space has been secured on steamships in which to move cattle from Canada to England, according to a statement announced by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture. Since the movement of cattle to England started the season the ranks have been of such a character that many more cattle were available for export than the original space contracted for would take care of.

The new arrangements mean that there will be space to ship over 10,000 head from now until the end of the season. The rate will be unchanged, namely $15 a head.

Plea Is Made For Retention In Canada Of Able Men To Carry On Important Research Work

Keeping Up Vitamin Supply

Diet Of Milk, Meat, Eggs, Vegetables and Fruits Is Very Helpful

Medical science still knows comparatively little about the necessities and supply of vitamins, although it is recognized that they "produce profound changes in growth," Dr. F. F. Tisdall, of Toronto, declared in a scientific session of the Canadian Medical Association at Vancouver.

"Everyone in the world seems to know all about vitamins but the medical profession," he remarked. After demonstrating by slides the result of experiments with vitamin diets, he concluded by stating that as a practical application of what is known, a diet of milk, meat, eggs, vegetables and fruits, should go a long way in supplying the essentials to proper nutrition.

Fifty per cent. of our diet today is made up of refined flour and sugar, he said, which is lacking in vitamins and almost lacking in proteins. The problem lies in seeing that the amounts necessary to make up for this deficiency are found in the remainder of the diet.

"The deficiency of a vital element cannot be made up by taking an excess of another," he added. Experiments had proved this. They had even demonstrated that when fed on special foods children had reached greater growth than those fed a "normal" diet.

The difference in the vitality between the Oriental and the Occidental people had been traced by an authority, he said.

At least ten minerals are essential to life, said Dr. Tisdall, and all but one or two are found in sufficient quantities in our normal diets. The three are calcium, iron and iodine.

Weaning Young Pigs

Natural Weaning Has Been Found To Bring Best Results

Natural weaning gives best results with a litter of young pigs, and to obtain the best results for young pigs should be provided in the creep, a good mixture for the purpose is a half and half combination of middlings and finely ground oats from which the hulls have been sifted. Young pigs will start to nibble at the feed at about two to four weeks of age, and by the sixth or seventh week should be eating quite freely. Under this method of procedure shock incidence should be minimized, and more abrupt methods is overcome and weaning develops as a natural event.

—Pamphlet 135 N.S., Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Mining In British Columbia

1930 Showed Greater Mineral Production Than Any Previous Year

British Columbia took more ore out of its mines in 1930 than in any previous year, according to the annual report of Hon. W. A. McKenzie, Minister of Mines. Reduced prices in the United States market cut down the $50,391,993 from the 1929 record figure of $68,284,443, but in comparison with past years the 1930 total is high. Ten years ago, in 1921, for instance, the mines of the province produced only $28,000,000. Mining companies in British Columbia the year paid dividends of $12,527,653, only a slight decrease from the record figure of $12,542,938 paid in 1929.

Leaves Estate To Poor

Quarter Of a Million Dollars Bequeathed To Destitute Of London, England

Mrs. Mary Taylor, a widow of Kingsthorpe, Northamptonshire, England, has left the residue of her estate, totalling nearly $250,000 to help the down-and-out sheltering nightly in the crypt of St. Martin's Church in Trafalgar Square, London, England. This method of sustaining the destitute in the heart of London, was instituted in 1824, when Rev. Dick Sheppard, the rector, curtailed catches and provided for men and women. The destitute were given tickets to sleep on the benches. Food tickets are also supplied.

Keeping Cream Fresh

Studies in keeping cream sweet made by the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, show conclusively that iced water will not keep cream any better than when it is placed in a refrigerator, but that it takes considerably less ice. The reason for this is the fact that the iced water, being a better conductor than the cold air of the refrigerator, cools the cream more quickly.

Germans Invents Boat-Tent

A combination boat-tent has been designed by an inventor in Germany. The boat of light rubberized fabric is inflated and may be used for paddling over lake or stream or as a bed, the inflated bottom serving as a mattress. When light wood frames, a telescoping rod-pole and a light waterproof puptent complete the portable camping outfit.

"Mother, I don't think bees will ever go to heaven."

"Why not, child?"

"They lay eggs on Sunday just as if it were Monday."

Need For Research

Need for a better understanding of the significance of and necessity for research was urged by Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the national research council, Ottawa, Ont., addressing the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists, in session at Guelph, Ontario. He advocated more co-operation between scientific men.

"A plea for the retention in Canada of able men was made by Dr. Tory, who deplored the circumstances which led to the best brains leaving the country.

"You can't make a first class country with second class men," he said. "We must hold onto our best brains. We have material out of which to make leaders for every activity to be found in Canada," he stated in an address in which he traced the development of national research movements throughout the world.

"Production costs will strike a level that will help to stabilize land values, said Dr. O. C. Stine, president of the American economics board, who also spoke. While the next two or three years might mean a great deal of suffering to producing countries, he said, the outlook now is brighter than it was a short time ago.

Growth of the organization during the past year was reported to members by W. T. Macoun of Ottawa, in his presidential address.

Mr. Macoun emphasized the fact that three new branches of the organization had been formed during the year, and reported increased activity in all departments of the society's work. He urged the members to pay more attention to the average man and not exclusively to the needs of the C.S.T.A. he increased in the future.

Egg Consumption Is High

Per Capita Consumption Of Eggs Higher In Canada Than the U.S.

Prof. J. V. Rice of Cornell University has called the attention to the Canadian per capita egg consumption which is shown as 26.8 dozens, compared to 19.7 for the United States for the same year is shown as 19.7 dozens. While these figures are for 1929, as the figures from the most recent United States report have not as yet been made available, they show that Canada increased her per capita consumption from 23.4 dozens in 1901 to 26.8 dozens in 1925, and to 30.8 dozens in 1930, whereas that for the United States has remained on the 19 dozen figure for some 30 or more years.

The editor of a produce journal in the United States commented as follows: "It would seem that the Canadian figures would give a fair answer to the question as to whether or not our increasing production of eggs can be disposed of by increasing consumption, and that more careful standardization of quality will have some effect upon consumption but it will take, as well, considerable time and effort to increase per capita consumption up to the same level as that in Canada."

British Not Barred

May Come To Canada But Strictly On Their Own

"There is no restriction at all on immigration from Great Britain," declared Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, told the House of Commons. "The only difference is that Europe does not encourage movements into Canada. Any Britisher who desires to come to Canada, under his own steam, is free to do so."

With regard to the continent of Europe there had been printed restrictive immigration.

Not Of Great Price

"You're looking fine, old man," said an acquaintance to Browne. "What's the trouble?"

"Nothing," answered Browne. "But you always said that your wife was a pearl," remarked the friend.

"So she is," returned Browne sorrowfully. "It's the mother o' pearl that's the trouble!"

Cattle For British Market

Twenty-seven cars of pure bred cattle arrived in Winnipeg from further points in the west for trade to the British market over Canadian Pacific rails. This is the seventh shipment of the kind from Western Canadian ranches since last October.

"You annoy me from morning till night, Minna."

"Impossible, madam. You are not up till mid-day!"—Fliegende Blaetter, Munich.

ENGLISH ROWING BELLES COMPETE ON THE CONTINENT

Above are seven members of the rowing crew which will represent Great Britain at Lucerne, Switzerland, at the international rowing regatta. These girls will compete against crews of German, Belgian and Swiss girls in several events.

MACDONALD'S
Fine Cut
Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco
with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —
CHRISTINE WHITTING PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

CHAPTER XXII.

Keep her in bed," said Dr. Bennett, as he joined Simeon upon the porch. "She's had a terrible shock, but she's strong for all she's so slender; and we must save that baby. I'll drop in again this afternoon. In the meantime—well, I'm not such a fool as to think you can keep her mind off this horrible possibility, but give her all the encouragement you can. Tell her about those you've heard of whose boats supposed to have been lost were picked up weeks afterward. Put your imagination to work and invent such stories if you can't remember any! She's got pluck, and grit, and everything on her side; but a broken heart isn't the fairy tale that cynics would have us believe, Mr. Bartlett, and Nick is just about the breath of life to that little girl."

The doctor's eyes were moist. He blew his nose vigorously, and added: "what's being done?"

Simeon cleared his throat.

"I'm too confounded dazed to really know; but Mr. Halliday's doin' everything they can to do. He's sent a message to a friend o' his who's cruisin' somewheres off Florida in a big steam yacht—as he word comes from the "Sea Bird," he'll hire it and hunt 'em himself—says it's likely they may have landed on one o' them islands, and if the storm put their boats out o' order they couldn't do nothin' but wait till they was picked up, that is, if their boat was injured. The big liners don't go nowheres near some o' them places, and they might stay there quite awhile. It's goin' to be powerful tough on Gay—waitin'."

"It will be tough on all of us," said the doctor, "but a thousand times worse for her. Mr. Halliday will have the comfort of doing something. It's a bad business, Mr. Bartlett, a bad business. I wish to God the boy had stayed at home."

Bad news travels fast. Before noon everyone in Bakersville knew the worst. John Maxwell, who had glanced but briefly at his paper that morning, heard the news on reaching the bank, and without a word to anyone, returned to Mary for comfort. He seemed to her that he had aged five years in the short half hour since he left her.

"It was I who sent him," he kept repeating. "It was I who sent him. If it hadn't been for me. . . . . "

"That's enough of we to look at it, John," she answered. "We all sent him. Gay as well as the rest of us has had his interests at heart."

She left his side and went to the window, looking out at the glory of her blossoming garden. The sight hurt her, remembering how Nick had played there with her own children so long ago. At last she turned.

"I'm going to Gay now," she said gently. "You must try to rest and work, John. Of course everything possible will be done to find them. Julie telephoned me just before you came. She and Mr. Halliday will be ready planning to start for Florida, where he will make every effort to locate them if——"

Mary stopped abruptly, and going to her husband, kissed his bowed head.

"Johnny, you mustn't feel this way. Gay would be the last one to blame you. I know. The thing we must do is to help her now in-every way we can. She fainted when she saw the news in the paper, and is in bed. Julie didn't know what the doctor said; but at least, we can care for the little boys until she's up again. I'll go down at once."

"I'll take you down in the car," said John Maxwell, rising. He felt suddenly better at the thought of doing something, as Mary had known he would. "There's nothing in this, dear. I wouldn't do for Gay; yet we can't make her forget this terrible day," he added sadly. "She will never forget it, however it all ends."

for BRUISES
There's nothing to equal Minard's. It takes out the pain. Antiseptic, soothing, healing. Gives quick relief!
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

REMNANTS
3 lbs. PRINTS, SILK or VELVET $1.00
A. McCREERY CO., Chatham, Ontario

It was in silence that they rode to the Lane Elm Street.

"You go on up," said Simeon to Mary Maxwell. "Maybe another woman'll make more sense. She ain't one bit good s'mighty if I was she would! I been settin' there tellin' her a pack o' lies about how they ain't no doubt but what Nick's safe and sound; but I got a hunch she knows I'm lyin'. I ain't much of a hand at monkeyin' with the truth.

"All she did was to lay there an' say 'till my heart most busted: 'Yes, Uncle Sim,' of course he'll get back all right. I'm not goin' to get worked up because o' the baby. It's the little daughter Nick wanted, and maybe she'll be here, maybe she'll get back. Think how happy he'll be! No, I'm not worryin' Uncle Sim.' Gosh! I could've set down and cried. I'm no longer an' not made a baby o' myself."

Tears were furrowing their way down his weather-beaten cheeks. John Maxwell wiped his own eyes, and May said: "You mustn't get me to crying, too, if I'm to help Gay. I'll take the stairs two at a time, Bartlett, if it will make things easier."

A long hour passed before Mary came back to the two men waiting anxiously below. She did not appear a big rocker, and drew a deep breath.

"Well," she said, in answer to their pleading looks, "she cried hard at first; it will help her. She's drowsy now, worn out with emotion, and I hope she'll have a good night's rest. I want the boys back tonight—says she can't spare them. I didn't tell her any lies, but I did tell her that a letter was on age, though the dear child has a good stock of her own. And John" (Mary's voice trembled at last), "the first thing she said was as soon as she can blame yourself for sending Nick away. She spoke of it more than once, and said that as soon as she was better she wanted to see you. There! that's all. If there's anything we can do, Bartlett, anything at all, you just call us. I'll go along home now and take the babies. It's just as well that they shouldn't be with Gay today. She'll be up and about better then, and there's a limit to human strength and endurance, you know."

"I'm sure like it'd most reached the end o' mine," confessed Simeon. He looked pitifully old in the bright morning sunlight. "But when I think o' that poor little girl upstairs—and Sonny," he broke off suddenly, as the little boy appeared around a corner, where Mary Maxwell could not take you an' Nick on a holiday. You dun wash yer hands like a good boy."

"Can little Marfa go too?" asked Sonny, his face beaming. "Marfa's awful lonesome 'out us boys. You going to have 'freshments, Aunt Mary? I like 'freshments, but day for 'freshments, seems to me."

The child's words broke the tension of the hour. Simeon and Bartlett left Mary answered: "Yes, little boy, we'll have any kind o' 'freshment that you want. And of course little Marfina can come if Mr. Halliday is willing."

"I'll go right over's ask him," said Sonny eagerly. "He seems awfully busy this morning, but I guess he'll let girl go."

A week dragged by—ten days, and no word from the missing yacht. Gay was up, spending most of 80 hours on the porch, a pitifully drawn look about her eyes that told of sleepless nights. Julie was on her big car, and over the little boys demanded her attention.

"Isn't it most time for Daddy to come home?" asked Sonny; and Uncle Sim turned away as Gay answered steadily:

"Yes, dearie. We'll hear from him soon, I'm sure."

The children's innocent chatter about their father came near to breaking Simeon's heart.

"I do'no how she keeps up before 'em," he said to Halliday, but when Julie makes a false step sooner or later. Thereafter, of course, he is known as a married man, says the Montreal Star.

The interrogation point was designed from the shape of the human ear. It is quite futile to ask questions unless we lend an interrogative ear to the answer.

An American expert in Russia complains of being hampered by red tape. Well, what colored tape did he expect in a Communist country?

HEADACHES
Needless pains like headaches are quickly relieved by Aspirin tablets as millions of people know. And no matter how suddenly a headache may come upon you, you can always be prepared. Carry the pocket tin of Aspirin tablets with you. Keep the larger size at home. Read the proven directions for pain, headaches, neuralgia, etc.
BAYER
Made in Canada

Keep Free From Fat--Feel Younger

Unlike most salts, Kruschen isn't simply a laxative—if that's all you want any kind of salts will do—but is that all you want?

When you take Kruschen Salts you not only stimulate your bowels, liver and kidneys to function naturally and perfectly, but you supply every internal organ, gland and tissue in the body with nature's own revitalising and rejuvenating influence.

Get a bottle of Kruschen Salts at any drug store, take one half teaspoon in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast—cut down on sweets and fatty foods, and you get some moderate regular exercise—in just a few days you feel younger in activity and life grows brighter.

A Virginia woman writes: "I just started on my second bottle of Kruschen Salts and find myself losing flesh right along—you have fathomed the secret of flesh reduction."

Memorial To Dumb Heroes

Sir John Moore Donates Proceeds Of Book For Rebuilding Of Royal Dublin Society

As a memorial to the horses and mules of the British Army which were killed or wounded in the World War, Major-General Sir John Moore, who was Director of Veterinary Services, has donated the proceeds of his book, "Our Debt and the Interest," to the rebuilding of the Royal Veterinary College in London, England. The casualties among British horses and mules numbered 2,326,166, of which about half a million were killed, the rest being treated and "returned to duty."

One of the most terrible of the War, about which little or nothing has been said, was the suffering among the animals. Where men, horses and mules, the innocent victims of man's inhumanity to man, were driven into the Inferno, understanding nothing of why they were there, and died terrible deaths or experienced terrible physical and mental agony. Many a wounded soldier was the sufferer of his horse, especially when constrained to take a gun and shoot it himself, as the distance was too far because he was unable to bear the sight of its wounds. The screams of the wounded animals on the field was one of the hardest things that man had to endure.

The animal casualties of war were not only horses and mules. There were brave dog and pigeon messengers, and there were thousands of canaries in cages which were ordered into dugouts to test them for gas.

Of the British casualties numbered two and a half millions, how much was the aggregate of animal suffering among the horses of the French, Belgian, British, Canadian, Austrian, Turkish and other armies? It is all too horrible to think of even now. But there is a great war—when Heaven forbid—it is some consolation to know that nearly all the Shell Shock cases from 1914 to 1918 will be done by mechanical transport.

Seek Tropical Valley

Party From Philadelphia To Search For Hidden Valley In Northern Colombia

A search for hidden tropical valleys in the mountainous region of Northern British Columbia, where rare biological and botanical specimens are believed to exist, is the object of an expedition headed by Dr. J. Norman Henry, which recently left Philadelphia for Canada.

The members of the expedition include Dr. Henry, H. G. McCusker, Canadian Government topographer, who has been loaned to the party to explore the region, about which very little is known; and Dr. Benjamin H. Chambles, who will act as photographer.

Travelling first to the Peace River country in northern Alberta, and then into the Peace River Block in British Columbia, the party will go to Fort St. John, the party will join 13 guides, headed by Stanley Clary, outfitter, of Entrance, Alberta, who will take a string of 80 horses and start on a 35-day trek northward to the confluence of the Toad and Liard Rivers.

Use Miller's Worm Powders and the bad-tempered weasels will go. These powders correct the morbid conditions of the stomach which encourage worms. Both destructive parasites cannot exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are speedily evacuated with other refuse from the bowels. Soon the pests are departed to the organs and the health of the child steadily improves.

Professor Finds Cure For Bone Infections

Larvae Of Green Bottle Fly Has Remarkable Healing Properties

Physicians attending the 82nd annual session of the American Medical Association at Philadelphia, were told that the larvae of the common green bottle fly has remarkable healing properties for bone infections.

Credit for this discovery, said to be one of the most thrilling in the annals of medical history, is given to Dr. William S. Baer, of the surgery clinical professor of orthopedic surgery at John Hopkins.

Dr. Baer's theory is based on a definite place of usefulness in medical science can be traced back to a shell hole in the western front during the World War.

After a week of heavy bombardment by German guns, Dr. Baer, who was attached to an American medical unit, brought two wounded infantrymen to an advanced station. Both men had lain in the open for two days and their shattered legs were infested with maggots.

Both men were placed in a ward with other wounded men, and, despite the presence of the maggots, were the first to show signs of healing faster than those of other patients.

Dr. Baer wondered, and when he returned to Johns Hopkins began an intensive study of maggots and decided to try them in the wounds of children suffering from bone infection. His theory proved to be correct after he had operated upon, yet it was noted that immediately after the injection almost unbelievable cures were effected.

Tinned Hams From Denmark

Danish Methods Of Marketing Sets Mark That Is Hard To Beat

There is food for thought for the Canadian farmer in the recent arrival in the Canadian market of "tinned hams" from Denmark. When it comes to marketing its production, or overproduction, of pork products, little kingdom of Denmark sets a pace which is hard to beat. Not only do they market their product in all the usual forms, maintaining the dominant position in the British market, but they are constantly exposing their finest cuts, packaging them attractively, and making a strong bid for the larger consuming centres in order to create a demand. The Canadian farmers should find an incentive to opportunity in the situation. A study of the fundamental principles underlying Danish methods might hold much of useful interest.

For Biological Purposes

Several Thousand Live Toads Shipped From China and Japan

Toad farmers of Canada and Japan, making another of their periodical contributions to the advancement of western civilization, have received a shipment of several thousand live toads which recently arrived at Vancouver, B.C. The reptiles will be used for biological purposes. Encased in ventilated boxes partly filled with earth, the toads are capable of making the 7,000 mile journey without feeding though they are watered frequently throughout the trip.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued

When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot be too careful to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is obtained. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

Couldn't Chance It

A man went to his doctor and requested treatment for his ankle. After a careful examination, the doctor inquired:

"How long have you been going about like this?"

"Two weeks."

"Why man your ankle is broken! How you managed to get around is a marvel. Why didn't you come to me at first?"

"Well, doctor every time I say something is wrong with me, my wife declares I'll have to stop smoking."

Both Well-Informed

Book Canvasser—Well, here is a book which I am sure will interest you, madam. "The Husband's Friend, or 500 Reasons For Staying Out Late."

Housewife—And what makes you think it would interest me?

Book Canvasser—Well, I happen to have sold a copy of it to your husband this morning!

British Admiralty Gives Credit To Londoner

Invention Of R. H. Davis Saves Lives Of Men Trapped In Submarines

Six men who escaped from the sunken submarine "Poseidon" appreciatively owe their lives to the invention of a Londoner, R. H. Davis, who protected them with what is described in effect as a "third lung" resembling a lifebelt with a gas mask attached.

It was stated in the senate men trapped in a submarine to breathe freely until they had a chance to escape.

"It is twelve months since the apparatus was first served out as part of the equipment of submarine crews," Gorman Davis, the inventor's son, said. "It consists of a breathing bag carried on a man's chest and a mouthpiece attached to the bag. The bag is attached a cylinder of oxygen and the man inhales and exhales air which is being continually purified in the bag. With one of these bags it is possible for a man to live an appreciable time under water. Goggles are used to protect the eyes.

"If there is life aboard a submarine after she is sunk it is possible with this apparatus for men to reach the surface no matter how deep the vessel may be.

"Pressure in one chamber may be raised—usually by flooding—until it equals that outside the ship. Then the hatch may be opened and the men escape. Should they be injured or too weak to help themselves much, the apparatus is sufficiently powerful to carry them safely to the surface and keep them afloat. Should there be any delay in the "Poseidon" there still seems a chance that all on this escape apparatus they may get free."

The Admiralty confirmed the fact that six men escaped by means of the Davis apparatus.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST
—By Aline Michaelis—

MUSIC AND MEMORY

The music weaves its vague enchantment here
Within the dimness of the lofty hall
Till once again I hear the lark's notes, clear
And high across June meadows sweet with bloom.
I see the white clouds drift and on sedge slopes
The arabesques of shadow fleetly pass;
With restless fingertips the sunlight gropes
Among the thrusting emerald blades of grass.
Now memory and music intertwine:
The hough summer and the lark fled long ago,
Again loved notes, in these bright halls of mine,
Go lilting up from flute and piccolo.
How strange, these wandering players are have the key
To rooms I thought belonged alone to me!

Suit Made In Record Time

Shear Sheep and Finish Suit In Three Hours and Ten Minutes

In response to a challenge made by Sir Malcolm Campbell in a speech before the Hundred Rotary Club recently, a Yorkshire manufacturing firm and a Leeds tailoring firm have broken the time record in producing a suit of clothes.

Starting with the shearing of a sheep the suit was finished in three hours and 22 minutes. The previous record set in the United States in 1898 was six hours and five minutes. The suit was made for Mr. H. Hall, of Thames, secretary for the Dominion, who agreed to wear it at the Imperial Industries Fair, at Bradford, next month and later at the Imperial Economic Conference.

Oldest Foreign Patent

The oldest foreign patent of which there is a complete record is that for a pump granted to Hero, the great Italian scientist and philosopher, while he was professor of Padua. He applied for this patent in December, 1593.

A Good Fish Story

The season's best fish story comes from Banff Springs, Alberta. A 20-pound trout in Lake Minnewanka, yanked on a spoon by Mrs. Ellis Hunter, got off, but the fisherman held on and with the aid of a police officer and a boat finally landed the prize.

CORNS
Lift off - No Pain /
QUICK RELIEF
Just a drop or two of Putnam's on any sore corn and out comes all the pain. The corn shrivels up and drops off. No soak, no pain, no pinching from tight shoes. You can dance or walk in comfort. Use only Putnam's Corn Extractor. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sold by druggists everywhere.
PUTNAM'S

Aeroplane Prospecting

Areas In Northern Saskatchewan Will Be Investigated

The aeroplane will be employed by Professor J. B. Mawdsley of the University of Saskatchewan in locating and charting mineral resources in Northern Saskatchewan. Areas which would otherwise be accessible only with much difficulty can be readily reached by the aeroplane route. Investigation of areas of solid and greenstone presenting favourable prospects for metallic minerals will be made.

Under instructions from the Provincial Department of Railways, Labour and Industries a survey of coal and clay deposits lying north of the Saskatchewan River is also being conducted by Professor W. G. Worcester of the Ceramics Department of the University of Saskatchewan and Walter Keating, developing engineer. For some time these deposits have been known to exist but they have never been thoroughly investigated as to the extent, quality or commercial value.

The survey is being made with a view to developing the clay and coal properties that development would be feasible.

Health Of Children Affected

Children Of Unemployed Men In Montreal Show Effect Of Malnutrition

The effect of the economic depression on the children of unemployed men has been revealed by the health service of financial federation, conducted by the Child Welfare Association of Montreal. Ninety per cent of the children, who are being examined at the rate of 200 a week, are underfed, Miss Esther Hoyle, the director of the Child Welfare Association, stated.

One child was found to weigh 24 pounds less than normal. Lack of nutritious food has also caused dental decay and clinics under the association are busy doing what they can to halt the rot. A youngster of 13 had to have her mouth given row of teeth extracted, Miss Belsh said.

Deportation Question

British Government Has No New Information On Subject Of Deportation Of Hindus

Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary for the Dominions, was asked in the British House of Commons whether the government had any reply to the representations he said the British Government would make to the Canadian Government regarding deportation from Canada of British subjects who had become public charges in the Dominion, either because of unemployment or because they were suffering from disease.

The minister replied he was not yet in a position to add anything to his answer of April 21, when he had told the House the government was taking steps to get in touch with the Canadian authorities.

Persian Balm promotes daintiness, charm and beauty. Magical in its effects. Try Persian Balm. Nothing like it for creating and preserving a lovely complexion. Cooling, caressing. It soothes and relieves the tenderness caused by weather conditions. Satisfies you completely. Gives the most finished appearance. Makes your skin rose-leaf soft. Truly a peerless toilet requisite for every discerning woman.

How Completed Survey

Survey Made Of Proposed Mafeking Cut-Off In Manitoba

Engineers of the Canadian National Railways have completed a survey of the proposed Mafeking cut-off in Manitoba, and have made a report to the minister of railways and canals, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the National road, told a special parliamentary committee dealing with railway legislation. It is understood the report is favorable, but has not been received by his department only a short time ago.

Operated On Himself

Interne At Philadelphia Successfully Removed One Of His Tonsils

An interne at Philadelphia, Pa., attempted to contribute to scientific fields by removing his own tonsils, it has just been disclosed. Dr. Charles Thomas, of Petersburg, Va., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania a year ago, succeeded in removing one of the tonsils and almost had the other one out when he became ill. Mirrors, a disc on his forehead and one on the wall, were used.

Wanted To Help

The husband drew up a chair beside his wife's sewing machine the other day and remarked: "Don't you think it's running too fast? Look out, you'll sew the wrong seam. Slow down, or you'll stick that needle in your finger!"

"Why, what's the matter with you? I've been running this machine for ten years."

"Oh, I was merely trying to assist you, just as you try to help me drive the car."

Zaro Agha, the ancient Turk aptly commented on the occasion of his first plane ride that he hadn't been so excited in the last 130 years.

Phosphorous under water is practically indestructible.

Little Helps For This Week

"Whosoever will be great among you, shall be your minister; and whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all. For even the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister."—Mark x. 43-45.

What time we nurse our discontent Rather instead should we recall How once in servant's guise His went, Who was Master of us all.

Nor may work, whereby was wrought The Father's will, too irksome thought. Need nay be disquieted

Whose heart this memory incline? Who follow where the Lord hath led, What matter is it where He goes, For working with Him, side by side, The menial task is glorified.

—Mary Bradley.

We cannot be too little to be like Him, nor too great as to be workmates of Him."—Adeline D. T. Whitney.

Work Ahead Of Schedule

Elevator At Churchill Will Be Ready For First Grain Shipment

Construction of the 2,500,000 bushel elevator at Churchill is ahead of schedule and there is no doubt that it will be all equipped and ready to handle the first shipment of grain out over the Hudson Bay line and by Hudson Bay by September 15, C. D. Howe, designer of the elevator, said upon his return to The Pas from Churchill.

Mr. Howe, who is head of C. B. Howe and Company, of Port Arthur, one of the leading elevator architectural companies in the continent, designed the elevator that is rearing its walls skyward along the bay coast lines.

Terrorists Are Sentenced

Mada Terrorists In Italy Face Sentences Totalling 15 Centuries

One hundred and fourteen notorious Mada terrorists face sentences totalling 15 centuries as a result of their conviction at a trial in Italy lasting almost a year.

Thirteen of the defendants got life, 16 got sentences of 15 to 25 years, 16 will be imprisoned ten to 15 years, and 69 will go to jail for one year. Fifty-seven others were acquitted.

The charges against the prisoners included 43 murders, 22 attempted murders, and many cases of assault, extortion, blackmail, shooting, robbery and bribery.

Saskatchewan Cattle Shipments

One hundred head of Saskatchewan cattle went forward to the British market the other day, 30 of which were taken from a feed lot within half a mile of Saskatoon. This is the first of several weekly shipments that will be made by the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Livestock Producers Limited.

Cube of the American black bear are very tiny at birth, weighing less than a pound each.

Took Pinkham Medicines
"I was always tired and I had seven pain attacks periods. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me. I took it before my two children were born and I am taking it now at the Change. I have also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and found it a great relief for inflammation and for a discharge which I observed was." — Mrs. Caroline Dorey, 198 Head St., Sincoe, Ontario.
98 out of 100 Women REPORT BENEFIT FROM Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

IF YOU CAN'T NURSE YOUR BABY — try EAGLE BRAND
THOUSANDS of mothers have found that Eagle Brand is ideal for infant feeding, when they are unable to nurse their own children.
Eagle Brand Milk
CONDENSED
The Borden Co., Ltd., 112 Grove St., Toronto. Send me free copies of your authoritative booklets on Infant Feeding, Nursing and Modern Mothercraft.

Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send else where, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in our own district, and ground in your own town. Why say more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia
List your Auction Sales with us.

Quality Feed for Sale
At reasonable prices.
Delia Flour, Feed & Water Supply
6tf Phone 41.

ESTRAY
Lost one Brown Mare, branded on left shoulder.
also lost one Buckskin Saddle Pony, branded on shoulder and hip.
27-8p TOM HARRIS, Craigmyle.

FOR SALE
About 800 bushels of Barley. Price 35c per bushel. Apply to
27-8p CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

A BARGAIN!
Brand New Pontiac Six 4-Door Sedan for only $995

Do not buy a car until you have seen this brand new, late model Pontiac Six Sedan. At this low, complete delivered price, you and your family will enjoy a modern, beautiful car that hasn't travelled a single mile in use. This recent model Pontiac 4-door Sedan is priced fully $250 below what it cost last year. New car guarantee. Buy on time.

Lloyd Smart, dealer
DELIA, - Alta.

Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

N. STANLEY ROBERTS
Commissioner for Oaths.
Registrar, Official Auditor,
Conveyancing and Stenography,
FIRE INSURANCE
Issued on Cash or Note Plan.
Automobile, Accident and Sickness.
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
TOWN HALL, — DELIA.
Phone No. 9.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. Geo. A. Streeter, B.A., Pastor
Music: Sol Ave. Phone 17

Sunday School	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Meebeetie	2.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12 noon

Induction Service on Friday, July 10.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Isp. M. Ware, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	11 a.m.
Morning Service	11.30 a.m.
Colour School	7 p.m.
Evening Service	7.30 p.m.

TUESDAYS
Senior B.Y.P.U. 7.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS
Junior B.Y.P.U. 7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting 8.30 p.m.

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, July 5, 1931.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.39
No. 2 Northern	.36
No. 3 Northern	.31
No. 4	.25
No. 5	.22
No. 6	.22
Feed	.22
Oats—	
2 CW	.17
3 CW	.14
Ex. 1 feed	.13
1 feed	.10
2 feed	.10
Barley—	
No. 3	.17
No. 4	.14

NEW POOL PRICES

Prices effective Nov. 6th, 1930

No. 1 Wheat	.51
No. 2	.28
No. 3	.23
No. 4	.19
No. 5	.16
No. 6	.13
Feed	.08
	.01

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbin,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 5c. per line first insertion, each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 10c. per line will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Display advertising and Local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than Wednesday noon Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1931

NEW POSTAL TARIFF

On the first day of July, 1931, the people of Canada lost the right to mail correspondence for delivery outside the place of mailing at the old 2c an-ounce rate This may have not noticeably reduced the circulation of love letters, and other necessary correspondence, but the big question is: What effect will this increase to 3c, for the first ounce have on business and on post offices?

It is well understood that first and third class matter pay their way, and that it is second class matter on which the post office takes a loss. Second-class matter is to be an increase, but with its need for money, the government thinks it sees an opportunity to collect some extra coppers through the medium of letters which, it no doubt concludes, will be sent out as ever before. But will they?

The great bulk of advertising sent through the mails goes forward under the circular mailing rate of 1c for two ounces, and will not be affected; last those who have been in the habit of mailing their advertising at first-class rates for the better effect they consider it has, when sealed (and no doubt there is considerable of this) may now resort to the trick with the post offices suffering a definite lack in revenue. Or, on the other hand, numbers of these mailings may be cut down in quantity to offset the increased cost of postage.

The deficit of the post office department for the fiscal year ending March 30, 1930, was $2,067,236 59; and it is more than likely that the deficit for the following fiscal year, when the returns are brought down in parliament, will show well over double this deficit. But even if the increase be looked upon as a tax rather than an increase in the postal rate, no business man today can look with equanimity upon an approximate increase of 50% in postage expense—it's too much.

Apparently figures separated according to the different kinds of mail are not available, but it is safe to say that, without a question of doubt, first class mail is paying its way—with a profit As a matter of good business, if you had a department in your business showing profit today, would you, as a means of wiping out the loss in another department, automatically increase the prices of the profitable department to overcome the deficit? That is what the government is doing with this increase.

The stamp tax of 2c on all cheques, irrespective of their value, and 1c and 2c added to the cost of postal notes and money orders, which formerly were 2c and 5c, also came into effect last Wednesday.

THE MORATORIUM

What's all this talk about a moratorium with war debts? We are surprised that you ask us that —it's as clear as can be. Let us explain.

Assume that you own a gent's suit—use your imaginary nationality be what you desire —and we owe you forty-three dollars and sixteen cents on that last suit we bought.

Well, in world politics, you represent Uncle Sam and we are Europe and the forty-three dollars and sixteen cents is money which we owe you for value received, which is the World War. Now to go on with the story:

Uncle Sam's going so well with us. The farm is not our pay and the cost of living has gone up frightfully and we must make payments on the new car—which, to go back to world politics, is new ships and navies—so we are very poor.

Meanwhile you have got in a wonderful new line of hats, coats, shoes, and other odds and ends of men's finery— which we can't buy for we still owe you money on the suit.

Well, you declare a moratorium. That is, you say, "That's all right —don't bother about the forty-three dollars and sixteen cents just now; you can pay that next year."

Whereupon, in theory at least, we thank you and come in and buy a new hat.

Simple, really, when you figure it out, isn't it?—Okanagan Independent.

Local and District

R. A. McPherson left on Monday morning's train for Calgary.

* * *

Mrs. Irene Craig, teacher at Sentinel Hill School, left for Edmonton on Friday to attend summer school.

* * *

There will be an Orangemen's picnic held on Monday next, July 13th, at C. Phillips' farm.

* * *

Application has been received by the village council from a medical doctor, who wishes to locate here.

* * *

Mrs. Hattie Bechtel is spending a few days visiting with the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bennett.

* * *

Delia public and high school closed for the summer vacation the beginning of this month, following the examinations

* * *

Mrs. S. M. Walker arrived home on Friday night's train from Pincher Creek, where she spent a week.

* * *

Mr. A. Hicks, of Okotoks, was a visitor in Delia yesterday attending the marriage of his son, to Miss Mary Dawson.

* * *

Heralded with high winds and dust, rain on Saturday evg commenced to fall about 8 p.m., and continued during the night. There were occasional showers on Sunday, but nowhere since has been more or less unsettled.

Messrs. James King, his two sons and daughter, and D Conkey left on Friday morning by motor truck for the north country.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. Martin and Margaret, of the Drumheller Hospital staff, left the first of this month for the coast on a month's vacation.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs R. A. Stewart and family, of Innisfail, and formerly of Delia, visited with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop last week

* * *

Gale Selisela arrived home from Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday last, where he had been visiting for a month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. Selkirk and family motored to Calgary on Saturday morning, and returned Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. Nielsen and small son were visitors to Calgary on Monday morning's train to take in the Stampede.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. Selisla and family, who have been visiting in B.C. for over a month, arrived home the beginning of this week.

* * *

S. M. Walker arrived in Delia Monday from Pincher Creek. He and Mrs. Walker and family are leaving for their new home by auto today.

* * *

Delia and Craigmyle baseball teams again met at the agricultural grounds on Friday night, with the best of the play all through the game, and took the long end of a 25-9 score.

* * *

Rev. Wm. Miller, formerly pastor of the United Church here about the time when it was first built, and Mrs. Geddes Malcolm and daughter of Regina, arrived in Delia on Sunday andvisited with Mr. Ed. Bigelow, station agent, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop.

* * *

A shower was held for Miss Mary Dawson last Thursday afternoon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Burke, Hillcrest Farm. She understand it was largely attended by the ladies of the community and younger folk, and the presents were numerous and costly. Miss Dawson's marriage took place at her home yesterday.

* * *

The Delia United Church Sunday School picnic held at the Agricultural Grounds on Monday evg., turned out to be most successful, and was largely attended by the scholars, parents and friends. The rain that had been threatening all afternoon finally cleared off, and by the time the picnic commenced the weather had turned out splendid. Supper was served in the upper storey served in the Agricultural Hall. peanut scramble, and large bonfire that could be seen for miles around, brought a most enjoyable Sunday School fete to a conclusion.

Sentinel Hill Items

Continued rains are giving the soil a thorough soaking.

Amongst those in Calgary this week are Mr. and Mrs J. Carter and Mrs. Hall, all of Calgary, and Mrs. Ivan, and R. A. McPherson.

Mr. H. Hoy was called to Calgary last week owing to the funeral of his cousin, the late Mr. Hartley McGuire.

Mr. and Mrs Yorke are visiting in the neighborhood over the week end.

We welcome back to our district a former teacher, Miss Irene Craig. Church, Rev. Wm. Miller. Mr. Miller was the pioneer minister here and first held service in the Sentinel Hill School.

Miss Beth Hewson and Master Harry Morrison are attending the short course at Olds in March, as winners of the School Fair Scholarships.

Mrs. E. Malcolm and daughter Aileen of Regina, former residents of this district, are spending their vacation at Lake Louise and this district. It is around twelve years since these friends left Delia, and we extend a hearty welcome to them and hope their vacation may be a very happy one.

Miss Kathleen and Ethel Newton have gone to Edmonton to attend the Teachers' Summer Course. Miss Kathleen accompanying her as chaperon.

Mrs. M. Simpson of Edmonton, is the guest of her son and daughter in-law, Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Simpson.

A number from our district attended the Farrell Lake and Majestic W.I. picnic, and report a good time.

Mrs. Craig, our teacher left on Friday to attend the Teachers' Summer Course in Edmonton (U. of A.)

Correspondence

To the Editor of The Delia Times.

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly allow me a little space in which to say a few words about the Canada Thistle?

A few years ago this weed had made its appearance on very few farms in this district. Today there is scarcely a farm but has a patch or two, and on many farms the patches have grown to such alarming proportions as to have become very real menaces. Just how serious this menace is, the rapid increase in the infested area would lead one to believe very few farmers realize, for this weed is of so noxious a nature that if farmers only knew its real character they would postpone all other business until it was destroyed.

The Canada Thistle seems to find in our prairie soil an ideal environment in which to increase and multiply, and pollute the earth. It is a perennial with deep running root stocks, which run along below the surface of the ground and spread by it, sending up new plants every few inches. This method of reproduction accounts very largely for the rapid spread where it once becomes established

I would like to say that in my travels about the municipality I am receiving the heartiest co-operation from all farmers who are anxious to keep their lands clean. There are a few, however, who, not having grasped the seriousness of the situation, seem desirous of passing on the blame to others. The seeds, they say, have blown in from their neighbors, hence they are not responsible. This attitude, however, does not solve the problem. It is true, perhaps, that none of us are responsible for the introduction of many of the weeds on our farms, but we are at fault if we tolerate them. If a skunk gets into our chicken house, or a coyote runs off with our turkeys, we don't waste much time blaming the neighbor for whose farm the intruders may have come; we just limber up the old shot gun and go out to destroy them. So also should be our attitude towards the Canada Thistle. If allowed to spread, it will eventually checkmate all our efforts at profitable farming, and render our lands worthless. Surely there is one place where co-operative effort on the part of farmers will pay big dividends. Co-operate in waging a war of extermination against the thistle.

What, then, is the best method of destroying them? The remedies suggested are far too numerous for the space at my disposal. Some very interesting methods have been suggested to me. One man tells me he always cuts his thistles in the "dark of the moon," another insists that the proper time is when the sun is at the meridian; still another advises cutting below the surface, and sprinkling salt on the wound and yet another would drown them in a pool of whale methods, as far as I am aware, may be all right. Any method is preferable to no method, and the one I have found most effective is the better than a good plan not worked at all.

The following method suggested by Mr. Frank Wilson, Dominion Weed Inspector, which has been successfully followed by many good farmers in this district, is worth a trial:

In cases where large areas are infested, plow deep just before frosts in the fall. The land should be left rough all winter. The frost will weaken and kill many of the exposed roots. As soon in the spring as the ground is dry the land should be cultivated with a disc. Cultivate once every week until well into the fall, never allowing a single plant to appear. This method will take a great deal of time, especially in any kind of soil in one year.

Cropping the land may be a strong statement, but in any case for the first year, like the fallow, it is a step in a wrong direction. Repeated effort alone will get rid of the weed problem in some cases, like the fallow, but no good farmer will get rid of his weeds in this manner, soon.

But I make just one suggestion in closing. If there are weeds, and particularly thistles growing on the roadside adjacent to your farm, don't wait for the weed inspector to call your attention to them. Get out with your mower some morning and beat him to it. Then write in and ask for a copy of advertisement for a farm in any district. Remember, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space, I remain,

Yours truly,
NORMAN BURKE,
Weed Inspector, Lambton M.D.

CRAIGMYLE

Professor Chester Robert Laing and family, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wood on the night of June 30. The next day the Laing's motored to their home in Calgary.

Professor John MacLean and family are away on their vacation.

Mr. C. A. Larson and family, and Mr. S. M. Wegren and family, are away for a few days out of town in the way of a vacation.

Mr. D. G. Innes' brother, and wife, their son, son, Carl and Donald, and Mr. Nicholas arrived at the Innes' home on Monday evening for a week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonald's brother and brother and family with the McDonald family. The guests are from Ontario.

After a short visit with her parents, Mrs. Ronald Virtue, a daughter of Col. and Mrs. Eaton, left Sunday night for her home in Toronto.

Miss Vera Peacock, teacher at Nob Hill School, 40 miles West of Wetaskiwin, arrived at Craigmyle Monday night from Calgary, where she visited friends, brother and sister. Mrs. Peacock is expected to join the circle before this paper is printed.

Mr. Norman McKee, and all but three of his family; Mrs. Dawn and family (except Myrtle and Harold) Mrs. Jack Hess, and oldest and youngest girls, and Mr. Ulmuder, got home Monday night from the United Farmers Hills Conference camp meeting, Discussory Park, near Crossfield. Dr. John Lake, M. D., was the evangelist at the camp.

Thursday, July 30th 1931

Delia Agricultural FAIR — AND — SPORTS' DAY

(Under the auspices of the Canadian Legion)

Grand Exhibition of Livestock

ETC.

PRIZE LISTS NOW AVAILABLE
MAKE YOUR ENTRIES EARLY
Special classes for children. No entry fee.

Big Program of Sport!

— INCLUDING —

Baseball, Softball, Horseshoe Competitions, Children's Races, Etc.

MAMMOTH DANCE in the Olympia Theatre

IN THE EVENING,—50c per couple

Support your community and make the Fair a success

Call or mail your Entries to the Secretary:
N. STANLEY ROBERTS, Town Hall, Delia.

Admission to Fair and Sports, 50c; Children Free

CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

[Letter issued by the Royal Bank of Canada]

The wheat crop of Western Canada has suffered seriously from drought during the past month. Unfavourable conditions have prevailed from the beginning of the season; moisture reserves were low and spring precipitation deficient, so that seeding operations were carried on under most unpromising circumstances. The combination of these adverse conditions resulted in a substantial decrease in the acreage sown, little improvement has followed, and the latest official report estimated the condition of spring wheat at 60% of the long term average, the lowest shown since 1900 when the general record was instituted. Since this report was issued, fairly heavy rainfall has broken the drought in many sections, but important wheat-growing districts are still badly in need of rain.

In Manitoba, the most favourable reports have been in the south-western parts of the province. Early in the season conditions in Manitoba were reported to be better than in other Saskatchewan or Alberta, and strong hops existed that crops in this province would not show such heavy losses. As a result they have been deficient, however, and deterioration has been substantial.

The poorest prospects are stated by the official report to be in the more wheat-producing province of Saskatchewan, were the condition is even lower than after the disastrous season of May 1917. The situation is particularly serious in the southern and central parts of the province. Substantial damage has been incurred in these parts from wind-storms and soil-drifting as well as from drought. The northern districts have suffered much less damage and recent rains have been of considerable benefit to these areas.

Damage in Alberta has been most serious in the central section of the province in the important wheat belt lying between Calgary and Edmonton. Extreme conditions in this section have been relieved by the recent rains, but additional moisture is still required for satisfactory growth. The crops in the south have had a fairly generous supply of moisture, and the outlook is for at least an average crop. Conditions in the northern sections, including the Peace River district, have been most satisfactory. Moisture has been fairly plentiful and crops are reported to be making an excellent showing.

In the past, experience has shown that the Western wheat crop possesses remarkable recuperative powers. There is hope, therefore, that the recent rains will result in a fairly satisfactory recovery being made by the crops in many sections, and that the yield may be somewhat better than has seemed probable during the last few weeks.

The neighboring spring wheat areas of the United States have suffered similarly. In at least six states the deficiency in rainfall this spring has been greater than last year.

The condition of the spring wheat crop is described as "the poorest on record." Winter wheat continues to do well and a crop of approximately 650,000,000 bushels is indicated by present conditions. This compares with 906,000,000 bushels produced last year and 547,000,000 bushels, the average production from 1926 to 1929.

The crops in Eastern Canada are reported to be in much better condition than in the West Weather in the Maritime Provinces has been ideal for farming operations, and recent growth has been most encouraging. From present indications it is expected that all field and grain crops will equal or exceed last year's figures. Notwithstanding the unusually trying conditions, the area planted to potatoes in Prince Edward Island is approximately the same as last year. The apple bloom has been unusually large, and the fruit is setting well. Recent rains have prevented spraying and this may possibly detract from the quality of the fruit.

Seeding in Quebec was completed from two to four weeks earlier than usual but the cool weather during May delayed germination. Oats, barley, mixed grains, hay and pastures are in better condition than the average, but wheat, rye and peas have not done so well. Orchards and small fruits have and and luxuriant bloom, although frost caused some damage.

Ontario fall wheat is looking exceptionally well in spite of the dry spell of winter. Some damage has resulted from winter-killing. Spring grains are well above the average, and yields should be better than the average. Acreage sown to potatoes and corn has been considerably increased this year. In the fruit growing districts, reports are very optimistic. There has been a good show of bloom, and weather conditions are generally favorable.

Field crops in British Columbia have suffered from variable conditions and earlier weather is needed for proper growth. Indications point to an average yield in most crops, but not nearly so heavy as was anticipated earlier in the season. In some districts, vegetables and small fruits have been damaged by frost and a shortage of water for irrigating purposes exists in the Okanagan Valley.

Pastures in the Prairie Provinces have become very dry as a result of the drought, and some stockmen farmers have been obliged to feed grain to livestock, and from others cattle are being shipped to the east and to the west or thrown on the market to an unfinished condition. Feed is plentiful in other parts of Canada, and livestock are in much better shape. Cheese prices have been very low, and there has been a considerable falling off in the amount of milk sent to the cheese factories. Butter production has been increased and better prices have fallen to export levels but for the time since 1926 but the disposition of livestock supplies remains a difficult problem.

Chinese Immigration Act Being Enforced

OTTAWA, June 27.—The Chinese Immigration Act of 1923 is being rigorously adhered to, with the department officials wive to the measure of enforcing the law, while the gentleman's agreement with Japan is also operating satisfactorily, said Hon. W. A. Gordon, minister of immigration, in the house of commons last night, when estimates for that department were under review. A tabled picture of non-Chinese would be submitted when the results of the census were announced.